The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 1962 號二十六百九千四第 日七十月八年西癸治同 HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, 8TH OCTOBER, 1873. 三拜禮 號八月十英 港香 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH.

Arrivals.

Oct. 6, SELICA, Belgian str., 585, G. Minne, Saigon 30th Sept., Rice and Cotton.—CHINESE.

Oct. 6, CAP-SING-MOON, Brit. bark, 466, S. L. B. Sorenson, Newcastle, N.S.W., 3rd Aug., Coals.—S. E. BURROWS & SON.

Oct. 7, YESSO, Brit. str., 600, Ashton, Foochow 3rd Oct., Amoy 4th, Swatow 6th, Tea and Treasure.—D. LAPRAIK & Co.

Oct. 7, MECCA, Brit. str., 686, Laws, Shanghai 4th October, General.—OLYPHANT & Co.

Oct. 7, NORNA, Brit. str., 663, Koch, Swatow 6th Oct., General.—KWOK-ACHONG.

Oct. 7, GORDON CASTLE, Brit. str., 1,280, W. Holmes, London 22nd Aug., Port Said 5th Sept., Suez 7th, and Singapore 30th, General.—GIBB, LIVINGSTONE & Co.

Oct. 7, PEIHO, French str., 3,000, Rigodit, Marseilles 31st Aug., Naples 2nd Sept., Port Said 6th, Suez 7th, Aden 12th, Galle 20th, Singapore 27th, and Saigon 2nd Oct., General.—M. M. Co.

Oct. 7, DOUGLAS, British str., 864, Burnie, Saigon 2nd Oct., Rice and Cotton.—D. LAPRAIK & Co.

Departures.

Oct. 7, CARL, for Foochow.
Oct. 7, HAILOONG, str., for Swatow, &c.
Oct. 7, BAN-LEE, for Bangkok.
Oct. 7, MECCA, str., for Canton.
Oct. 7, FORMOSA, str., for Manila.
Oct. 7, SYLVIA, str., for Singapore.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, OCTOBER 7TH.

Mecca, str., for Canton.
Formosa, str., for Manila.
Freya, for Cape St. James.
Sylvia, str., for Singapore and London.
Canton, for Newchwang.
Namoa, str., for Saigon.

Passengers.

Per *Yesso*, str., from East Coast,—Capt. Hoseason, two Europeans and 34 Chinese.

Per *Cap-sing-moon*, from Newcastle, N.S.W.,—20 Chinese.

Per *Selica*, str., from Saigon,—74 Chinese.

Per *Mecca*, str., from Shanghai,—11 Chinese.

Per *Norna*, str., from Swatow,—Capt. Hernsheim and 97 Chinese.

Per *Gordon Castle*, str., from London, &c.,—200 Chinese.

Per *Douglas*, str., from Saigon,—Mr. Graham, one European, and 80 Chinese.

Per *Peiho*, str from Marseilles, &c.,—*For Hongkong.*

From Marseilles.—Messrs. Dabry and Fulle. From Naples.—Mr. E. Ricco. From Aden.—Mr. Ferrier. From Singapore.—Messrs. H. Fraser, Fischer, and R. Cooke, and 2 Chinese. From Saigon.—Messrs. E. Schwaerer, Louvet, and Pertriat, and 29 Chinese.

For Shanghai.

From Marseilles.—Miss Walker, Mrs. Allen, Mrs. Shewart and 2 children, Messrs. Pearse, Matudaira, and Shibukaira. From Suez.—Messrs. Paulotzett and Raizon.

For Yokohama.

From Marseilles.—H. E. Terashima, Tada, Nichi, Kauti, Akahossi, Mitoya, Nakashima, Kiraki, and P. Sarda. From Saigon.—Mr. Guirand.

Per *Formosa*, str., for Manila:—Messrs. J. M. Dias, de Sobrecasas, Handley, and W. S. Ryan, and two Chinese.

Per *Sylvia*, str., for Singapore and London:—For Singapore.—20 Chinese. For Hamburg.—Capt. Kruger and two Europeans.

Per *Canton*, for Newchwang:—1 Chinese.

Per *Namoa*, str., for Saigon:—25 Chinese.

Reports.

The British steamer *Mecca* reports left Shanghai on 4th October, had fine weather with fresh Northerly and N. Easterly winds throughout.

The British steamer *Norna* reports left Swatow on 6th October, had fine weather throughout the passage; passed the steamship *Hailoong*, bound North.

The Belgian steamer *Selica* reports left Saigon on 30th September, had fine weather to the Paracels; from thence to port strong N. Easterly winds, with heavy cross sea.

The British steamer *Gordon Castle* reports left London on 22nd August, Port Said on the 5th September, Suez on 7th, at 5 p.m.; arrived at Singapore on 28th, and left on the 30th; had fine weather throughout; in the China Sea fresh N.E. winds.

The British steamer *Douglas* reports left Saigon on 2nd October, had strong N.E. monsoon throughout the passage; passed a German bark on the 5th, bound South, showing 1st pendant, and 7,635 Marryat's Code; passed a steamer, bound South, at 2 a.m. on the 6th.

The British steamer *Yesso* reports left Foochow on 3rd October Amoy on 4th, and Swatow on the 6th; the whole passage has been marked with steady N. Easterly winds and fine weather. Off the Notch passed steamer *Lap-Tek*, bound into Amoy, on the 5th instant, and *Shaftesbury*, same day, off Rus Island, also bound up; the *Kwangtung* arrived in Swatow on the 6th, and was to leave same day for Amoy and Foochow.

The British bark *Cap sing-moon* reports left Newcastle, N.S.W., on 3rd August, had light breezes on first leaving port; came East of New Caledonia; had moderate S.E. trades; crossed the Equator on the 25th, in long. 157.30 E.; from the Equator to lat. 17 N., and long. 136 E., experienced light winds and calms and squally rainy weather, from S. and S. West; on the 21st and 22nd September, encountered very dirty weather, with vivid flashes of lightning; then light North and Easterly breezes up to 30th; then another gale of hurricane force, wind veering from N.N.E. to N.W. and back to S.E., ship buried in water all through the gale, wind settling at N.N.E. on the 3rd October; came through Bushee Channel on the 7th, from thence fresh N.E. monsoon to arrival.

Auction Sales To-day.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
At 12 noon,
The American barque *Adella*.

LICK HOUSE,
CORNER MONTGOMERY AND SUTTER STREETS,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

THE "LICK" offers unsurpassed accommodation for Tourists, being centrally located, and having horse cars for all parts of the city passing its door. Its rooms and suites are unequalled for comfort, while its Dining Hall is acknowledged to be the most elegant room of its kind in America, or the Continent. Its cuisine is second to no institution of its kind; every luxury of the season, prepared by the ablest of cooks, being daily placed on its tables. In fact, the "LICK" offers to the Tourist a home, where every attention is guaranteed for the comfort of its guests that the most careful judgment of experienced men in their several callings, can afford. [3m 1477

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....5,000,000 of Dollars.
RESERVE FUND.....1,000,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors:—
Chairman—S. D. SASSOON, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
Ad. André, Esq. | G. B. Lemann, Esq.
R. R. Belilios, Esq. | Thos. Pyke, Esq.
A. F. Heard, Esq. | Hon. R. Rowett.
A. Foest, Esq.

Chief Manager.
Hongkong—James Greig, Esq.
Manager.
Shanghai—Ewen Cameron, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months' 2 per cent. per annum
" 6 " 4 " "
" 12 " 5 " "
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
JAMES GREIG, *Chief Manager.*
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
tf 10621 Hongkong, 1st April, 1873.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

INCORPORATED by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March, 1848, and by Imperial Decrees of 25th July, 1854, and 31st December, 1866.
RECOGNISED BY THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30TH APRIL, 1862.

	Francs.	*£ Sterling.*
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....	80,000,000	3,200,000
RESERVE FUND.....	20,000,000	800,000

HEAD OFFICE.—14, Rue Bergère, Paris.
LONDON AGENCY.—144, Leadenhall Street, E.C.
AGENCIES.—At Nantes, Lyons, Marseilles, Roubaix, Brussels, Alexandria, Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, Shanghai, Saigon, Saint Denis (Ile de la Réunion,) and Yokohama.

~~LONDON BANKERS—UNION BANK OF LONDON.~~

HONGKONG AGENCY.

Interest Allowed
On current deposit accounts at the rate of 2 °/₀ per annum on the monthly minimum balances; 2½ °/₀ subject to 15 days' notice of withdrawal; and 3 °/₀ subject to one month's notice.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months 3 °/₀ per annum.
" 6 " 4 °/₀ " "
" 12 " 5 °/₀ " "
A. PHILIPPE,
Acting Manager.
Offices in Hongkong: Bank Buildings, Queen's Road.
876 Hongkong, 2nd June, 1873.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

AN Agency of the Corporation has been opened at Amoy, under the charge of Mr. H. ABENDROTH.
By order of the Court of Directors,
JAMES GREIG,
Chief Manager.
1m 1501 Hongkong, 9th September, 1873.

FORGERY.

CAUTION.

AN exceedingly well executed FORGERY of a $50 NOTE of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION having been presented at the Bank for payment, the undersigned desire to caution the Public against receiving notes of that denomination, and request that holders of such notes should at once present them at the Bank for encashment.
ED. SHARP & TOLLER.
Solicitors to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.
1m 1511 Hongkong, 10th September, 1873.

$1,000 REWARD.

WITH reference to the above Advertisement, the undersigned offer a reward of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS to any person or persons who will give such information as will lead to the detection and conviction of the perpetrators of the forgery.
ED. SHARP & TOLLER,
Solicitors to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.
1m 1512 Hongkong, 10th September, 1873.

No. 141.
GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

WHEREAS, it has been reported to the Government that the notes of the value of Fifty Dollars each, issued by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, have been forged.
Notice is hereby given, that in addition to the Reward of One Thousand Dollars offered by the Directors of the said Corporation, to the Person or Persons who can give such information as will lead to the apprehension and conviction of those who are implicated in the Commission of the Forgery referred to, *a Free Pardon* will be granted by His Excellency the GOVERNOR to any Person, the Principal in the First Degree only excepted, who shall give information as shall lead to the apprehension and conviction of one or more of the guilty Parties.
By command,
CECIL C. SMITH,
Acting Colonial Secretary.
1m 1513 Hongkong, 10th September, 1873.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. Tennent, Glasgow, and Messrs. David Corsar & Sons Arbroath.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 419 Hongkong, January, 1867.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.
AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.
Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above-mentioned Ports.
No charge for Policy fees.
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1871. [tf 385

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1872.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the undersigned with a list of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the distribution of *Twenty per cent.* (20 °/₀) of the Nett Profits reserved for Contributors, may be arranged. Returns not rendered *prior to the 31st October next*, will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
tf 1069 Hongkong, 1st July, 1873.

To be Let.

TO LET.
THE "BLUE BUNGALOW," situated at Albany Road.
Possession from the 1st of November next.
Apply to
E. R. BELILIOS.
tf 1636 Hongkong, 3rd October, 1873.

TO LET.
With Possession on 1st November.
THE HOUSE No. 19A, Hollywood Road, at present in the occupation of Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
7d 1626 Hongkong, 2nd October, 1873.

TO LET,
With prompt possession.
NO. 10, UPPER MOSQUE TERRACE, a CORNER HOUSE, with good view; Four Rooms, Bath and Dressing Rooms, Out-Houses, &c. Water laid on. Rent, Fifty Dollars per month. Apply to
T. G. LINSTEAD.
tf 1627 Hongkong, 2nd October, 1873.

TO LET.
THE HOUSE No. 4, at Lower Mosque Terrace.
G. VON OVERBECK.
tf 1591 Hongkong, 30th September, 1873.

TO LET.
A THREE-STOREY Comfortable HOUSE, in a respectable locality, Hollywood Road, having nine rooms and a fine view of the whole Harbour. Gas and Water laid on.
Apply,
No. 12, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.
tf 1464 Hongkong, 4th September, 1873.

TO LET.
With immediate possession.
THE HOUSE No. 20, Wyndham Street. Gas and Water laid throughout.
Apply to
J. A. CARVALHO.
tf 1427 Hongkong, 1st September, 1873.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.
MARINE Lot No. 121, Wanchi, fronting on the Praya, now occupied by the HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, as a Ship and Timber Yard.
Apply to
S. E. BURROWS & SONS.
tf 1350 Hongkong, 18th August, 1873.

TO LET.
THE HOUSES Nos. 3, 4, 6, and 13 in Seymour Terrace. Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
~~tf 1328 Hongkong, 15th August, 1873.~~

TO LET.
THAT Commodious HOUSE No. 5, Chancery Lane. Possession can be had on the 1st September.
Apply to
G. FALCONER & Co.
tf 1319 Hongkong, 14th August, 1873.

TO LET,
With immediate possession.
THE HOUSE No. 12, Arbuthnot Road, lately occupied by Mr. A. E. VAUCHER.
Apply to
J. A. DE CARVALHO.
tf 1236 Hongkong, 1st August, 1873.

TO LET.
THE HOUSE No. 1 in Caine Road, near the Italian Convent.
Apply to
J. J. DOS REMEDIOS & Co.
tf 1161 Hongkong, 19th July, 1873.

TO LET.
COMMODIOUS GODOWN and OFFICE in Queen's Road.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 1147 Hongkong, 15th July, 1873.

TO LET.
THE HOUSES Nos. 35, 37, 41, 43, and 45, in Wyndham Street.
Apply to
J. J. DOS REMEDIOS & Co.
tf 1051 Hongkong, 28th June, 1873.

FOR RENT.
A FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWN, at Wanchi.
Apply to
S. E. BURROWS & SONS.
tf 781 Hongkong, 20th May, 1873.

TO BE LET.
THE HOUSE No. 13, Staunton Street, containing 7 Rooms. Side entrance for Servants. Possession can be had on 1st proximo.
Apply to
J. H. COX.
41, Queen's Road.
tf 918 Hongkong, 10th June, 1873.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1872.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a list of their Contributions for the Year ending 31st December last, in order that the Distribution of *Twenty-five per cent* (25 °/₀) of the Net Profits reserved for Contributors, may be arranged. Returns not rendered *prior to the 31st October next*, will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted.
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
4m 1082 Hongkong, 1st July, 1873.

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1872.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the undersigned with a list of their Contributions for the year ended 31st December, 1872, in order that the distribution of Twenty per cent. (20 °/₀) of the Nett Profits reserved for Contributors, may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st October next, will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims nor alterations subsequently admitted.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Secretaries.
4m 1079 Hongkong, 1st July, 1873.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM this date, until further notice, a Discount of Twenty per cent. (20 °/₀) upon the current local rate of premia will be allowed upon insurances effected with this Company.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Agents.
tf 1193 Hongkong, 27th June, 1872.

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept *risks against Fire*, subject to a bonus of 20 per cent.
SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.
tf 39 Hongkong, 16th November, 1872.

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

THIS Company, with its Head Office at Hongkong, and Agencies at the various Treaty Ports in China and Japan, is prepared to issue Policies of Insurance, at the current rates of Premium at the respective places.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Secretaries.
tf 557 Hongkong, 1st April, 1871.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM this date until further notice, a *Return* of Twenty per cent. (20 °/₀) will be made, on the Premium charged on all Insurances effected with this Office; such Return being payable on the issue of the Policy.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
tf 1159 Hongkong, 24th June, 1872.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
THIS DAY,
the 8th October, 1873, at noon, on board,
For account of the concerned,—
The American Barque
"*ADELLA,*"
of 334 tons register, or thereabouts, as she now lies off Wanshi.
The Hull, Spars, and one Anchor and Chain will be sold in one lot.
Sails, Gear, Spare Anchor and Chains, Stores, Furniture, &c., &c., in separate lots.
For further particulars, apply to the Undersigned.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on the fall of the hammer in Mexican Dollars at 7.1.7.
The Vessel to be at the Purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
1640 Hongkong, 3rd October, 1873.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of whom it may concern,)
TO-MORROW,
the 9th October, 1873, at 11 o'clock A.M., at the Godowns of Messrs. CARLOWITZ & Co., Praya,
Ex S. S. "Regalia,"—
142 Kegs, each 1 cwt., WIRE NAILS.
(All more or less Damaged by Sea Water.)
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
F. BLACKHEAD & Co.,
Auctioneers.
1665 Hongkong, 8th October, 1873.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction.
TO-MORROW,
the 9th October, 1873, at noon, at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,—
Barrels American BEEF.
Half-barrels SALMON.
Cases VERMOUTH.
Cases CLARET.
California HAY.
Sealing WAX.
SPOONS and FORKS.
Assorted PIPES and Cigar HOLDERS.
2 Blacksmith's Iron FORGES, with BELLOWS.
1 Steam WHISTLE.
Black CLOTH, Medium CLOTH, Woollen GLOVES, CUFFS, and SCARFS.
And,
An Invoice of STORES, comprising:—
JAMS, JELLY, SARDINES, SALMON, Elm PLUMS, MEAT, Potted MEATS, Beef TEA, VEGETABLES, CHEESE, SALAD OIL, &c.
Also,
An Invoice of French JEWELLERY.
And,
(For account of the concerned,)—
50 Cases Borden's Condensed MILK.
And,
By order,—
Sundry deceased Seaman's EFFECTS.
Also,
(Under Precept of Court,)—
2 New TRAPS.
1 Four-wheel TRAP and 1 PONY.
&c., &c., &c.,
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
1666 Hongkong, 8th September, 1873.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

VALUABLE BUSINESS PREMISES, GODOWNS, PIER, PLANT, AND MACHINERY.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (unless previously disposed of by Private Contract,) on
TUESDAY,
the 11th November, 1873, at Noon,
Upon the premises,—
All that VALUABLE PROPERTY, held under Crown Leases for the Residue of Terms of 999 years, being the whole of the Premises lately occupied by
THE HONGKONG PIER AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED,
situate at Praya East, Hongkong, on Marine Lots Nos. 29, 29A, 30, and 30A, and consisting of a Commodious DWELLING HOUSE, EXTENSIVE WAREHOUSES, GODOWNS, and BUSINESS PREMISES, together with the WHARF and PIER, extending into the Harbour from the Public Praya, opposite to the said premises.
Also, the ENGINES, STEAM CRANES, WAGGONS, CARTS, CARRIAGES, ROPES, GEAR, MACHINERY, and FIXTURES, lately used by the said Company, and now in or about the said premises.
The Company was authorized to construct the said Wharf and Pier by Ordinance No. 11 of 1871, and the same are sold subject to the rights of the Crown.
The Vendors have been in communication with the Government, as to the facilities which would be afforded to purchasers to carry on a similar business to that of the said Company, and all information on the subject can be obtained on application, at the office of the Undersigned, where an Inventory of the PLANT, FIXTURES, and MACHINERY may be inspected.
TERMS OF SALE.—One-half of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and the balance on completion of the Transfer Deed, which is ~~to be made~~ out by the purchaser at his own expense.
The Property to be at the Purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
Auctioneers.
1603 Hongkong, 30th September, 1873.

AFONG,
PHOTOGRAPHER
BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY,
Governor of Hongkong;
AND TO
H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.
Invites inspection of his large Collection of VIEWS of FOOCHOW, SWATOW, HONGKONG, CANTON, WEST RIVER, SIECHEW, and MACAO.
WYNDHAM STREET.
6m] *(Formerly occupied by Athletic Club.)* [1654

NOTICE.

STEAM TO SOUTHAMPTON *via* SUEZ CANAL.

THE *GWALIOR*, conveying the homeward mails from Hongkong of 30th October, will proceed to Southampton via the Suez Canal.
A. McIVER,
Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 30th September, 1873. [1506

NOTICE.

HONGKONG PIER AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE business of the above Company will be CLOSED from the 1st August proximo, until further notice.
By order,
MICHAEL MOSS,
Secretary.
tf 1231 Hongkong, 30th July, 1873.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of the late Mr. CHARLES WILSON MURRAY, in our Firm, ceased on the 16th August last.
BIRLEY & Co.
tf 1615 Hongkong, 1st October, 1873.

NOTICE.

THE business of the Undersigned will, from this date, be conducted under the name and style of EDWARD NORTON & Co.
EDWARD NORTON.
ROBERT LYALL.
tf 1571 Hongkong, 22nd September, 1873.

THE interest and responsibility in our firm of Mr. JOHN H. SMITH ceased on the 30th of April last.
F. BLACKHEAD & Co.
~~tf 709 Hongkong, 1st May, 1873.~~

MR. AD. S. CORDES has this day been admitted a partner in our firm.
A. CORDES & Co.
tf 458 Tientsin, 1st January, 1873.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership hitherto existing between CHARLES VINCENT and ROBERT HANNAH CAIRNS, as *Marine Surveyors*, under the Style of VINCENT & CAIRNS, ceased this day by mutual consent. The said CHARLES VINCENT retires, and the said ROBERT HANNAH CAIRNS will in future carry on the Business in his own name.
R. H. CAIRNS.
No. 1, Club Chambers,
Hongkong, 19th August, 1873. [tf 1371

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

No. 340.

APPLICATIONS for the appointment of Secretary to the Municipal Council for the Foreign Community of Shanghai, residing north of the Yang-king-pang, vacant by the death of Mr. A. J. JOHNSTON, will be received up to the 31st December, 1873, and should be addressed to the Chairman of the said Council.
The pay and allowance attaching to the appointment are:—
Pay—Taels 4,000 per annum, with Residence unfurnished, Fuel, Gas, and Medical attendance.
Full particulars as to the duties of the Office can be obtained from the Assistant Secretary, at the Municipal Offices; and candidates applying will be required to furnish satisfactory testimonials of character, with written information as to their age, profession, business experience, linguistic acquirements, and any other particulars tending to shew their qualifications for the position applied for.
By order of the Council,
EDWARD B. SOUPER,
Assistant Secretary.
COUNCIL ROOM,
No. 15, HONAN ROAD,
Shanghai, 28th Aug., 1873. [1510

BAKER & Co.
HAVE just received a large lot of WOOL GOODS,
consisting of
OPERA CLOAKS and HOODS,
PILERINES,
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S JACKETS,
&c., &c., &c.
24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
1m 1616 Hongkong, 1st October, 1873.

NOTICE.

NEITHER the Captain, Owners, or Agents are responsible for any debts contracted by either Officers or Crew of the S. S. *Scotland*.
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.,
Agents,
tf 1633 Hongkong, 2nd October, 1873.

NOTICE.

STEAMERS leaving this port requiring COAL, can obtain it from the Undersigned.
W. G. HALE & Co.,
Saigon
tf 1561 16th September, 1873.

NOTICE.

OWNERS of Property in Hongkong requiring Tenants, are invited to place the same on Registry of
HOUSES, &c., TO LET,
kept by the undersigned.
Those seeking Houses, are invited to inspect the Register, thereby saving time and trouble. A moderate commission charged.
BARRINGTON & ALGAR,
HOUSE AGENTS, &c.,
9, Hollywood Road, Hongkong.
tf 1624 Hongkong, 2nd October, 1873.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.
QUEEN'S ROAD (CENTRAL.)

THE Undersigned, Lessees, beg to thank their many Patrons and Friends for their past support and favors; and inform them, that they now having secured the Lease for the next five years, are enabled to make a thorough change in the Establishment. The Premises are being refitted to ensure a perfect first-class accommodation to families and single persons.
Wines and Spirits of the very best quality only are used.
Meals can be had at any hour of the day at the following reduced prices:—

Breakfast	$ 0.50 cents.
Tiffin	0.75 "
Dinner	1.00 "
For the three meals a day	40.00 per month.
For two meals a day, or Tiffin and Dinner only	30.00 "

Private arrangements for boarding, with meals, can be made at such a reasonable rate as to secure permanent customers.
Private gentlemen, from 12 to 18 persons messing together, can have a separate dining-room to themselves. This being the only largest establishment of its kind in Hongkong, gentlemen favoring with orders for private or public dinners may rest assured of the undersigned giving them every facility and satisfaction.
DORABJEE & HINGKEE,
Proprietors.
1m 1525 Hongkong, 13th September, 1873.

THE TOURIST'S GUIDE.—REDUCED PRICE $1.
Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti, and Mandarin Pronunciation.
Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two Parts.
The Daily Press Office.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $45,000, on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, subject to a bonus of 20 per cent.
MELCHERS & Co.
3m 1618 Hongkong, 1st October, 1873.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies gainst Sea Risks at current rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1022 Hongkong, 1st April, 1873.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

FOR Insuring Houses and other Buildings' Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbours, or Dock, and the Cargoes of such Ships; also, Ships Building and Repairing; Barges and other Vessels on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and Goods on board such Vessels, throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in FOREIGN COUNTRIES, FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.
The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of $60,000 on any one First Class Risk.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

Intimations.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON *via* SUEZ CANAL.
THE Company's Steamship
"HECTOR"
will be despatched on or about the 12th instant.
Insurance risks accepted on behalf of the Company as under:—
On Tea 27/. °/₀ all risks, 18/. °/₀ F.P.A.
" Silk 18/. °/₀ do.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
5d 1656 Hongkong, 7th October, 1873.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE A 1 American Ship
"LADY BLESSINGTON,"
Williams, Master, will have early despatch as above.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1657 Hongkong, 7th October, 1873.

FOR NEW YORK.
(To follow the American Ship "Bangalore.")
THE A 1 16 years British Clipper Ship
"DOUNE CASTLE,"
887 tons Register, McDairmid, Master, will load at Whampoa and Hongkong, and will have early despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1658 Hongkong, 7th October, 1873.

FOR SALE.

LAWN GRASS SEED.
VEGETABLE SEED.
FLOWER SEED.
Ladies' GARDENING IMPLEMENTS.
Lawn Grass MOWERS.
Portable Garden PUMPS.
Jaques' CROQUET SETS.
WIRE GAUZE for Fencing.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
7d 1662 Hongkong, 8th October, 1873.

NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY, 1872-74.

NOTICE is hereby given, that TWELVE SHARES, Nos. 587 to 598, have been placed in the hands of the Company FOR SALE, and SEALED TENDERS for purchase of one or more of these, marked "Tender for Share No. ——," will be received at this office until SATURDAY, 18th October, 1873
Contributory Premia Tls. 3,789.91 attach to each of the above shares, and First and Second Dividends, amounting to Tls. 80 per share, and 5 °/₀ on contributions, have already been paid thereon.
The highest, or any Tender, will not necessarily be accepted.
By order of the Court of Directors,
J. KENNARD DAVIS,
Acting Secretary.
14d 1604 Shanghai, 24th September, 18[illegible]

NOTICE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire in the above Company at current rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
tf 1617 Hongkong, 1st October, 1873.

NOTICE.

TO OWNERS OF PROPERTY IN HONGKONG,
ABSENTEE AND RESIDENT.
BARRINGTON & ALGAR,
HOUSE AGENTS
AND
VALUATORS,
9, Hollywood Road, Hongkong.

BARRINGTON & ALGAR having had 8 years' experience in the above business, undertake the personal Collection of Rents, effecting Repairs, and General Management of House Property, at a moderate rate of Commission. Valuations, &c., made.
REFERENCES. Security if required.
1470 Hongkong, September, 1873.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT
TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR,
AND
TO H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.

T. N. DRISCOLL,
CIVIL, NAVAL, & MILITARY TAILOR, WOOLLEN DRAPER, HATTER, HOSIER, AND GENERAL OUTFITTER,
45 and 47, Queen's Road, next to Oriental
tf 192] *Bank.* [Feb. 1.

POSITIVE GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CHAS. R. MORGAN,
Agent.
1y 866 Hongkong, 18th June, 1873.

NOTICE.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.

CAPITAL—1,250,000 DOLLARS, IN 500 SHARES OF $2,500 EACH.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, $250,000; OR $500 PER SHARE.

Provisional Committee.
THOMAS PYKE, Esq., of Messrs. Birley & Co.
S. D. SASSOON, Esq., of Messrs. David Sassoon, Sons & Co.
A. JOOST, Esq., of Messrs. Siemssen & Co.
H. LOWCOCK, Esq., of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.
The Hon. P. RYRIE, of Messrs. Turner & Co.
The Hon. JAS. WHITTALL, of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.
H. B. LEMANN, Esq., of Messrs. Gilman & Co.

AT a GENERAL MEETING held on TUESDAY, the 1st July, 1873, it was resolved to continue the Society from the 1st of January, 1874, on the basis of a continuous Office, with an annual reallotment of the Shares, and to increase the number of Shares to 500 of $2,500 each, with $500 per Share paid up, instead of 250 Shares of $5,000, with 1,000 per Share paid up.
Applications for Shares in the new Society, in the subjoined form, will be received until Noon of Saturday, the 15th November next, at the Office of the Society in Hongkong, and until Noon of Saturday, the 1st November next, at the several Agencies of the Society.
Forms of Application for Shares are obtainable from the Secretary in Hongkong, and from the Society's Agents at the various ports.
By order of the Provisional Committee,
N. J. EDE,
Secretary.

.....1873.

To the Provisional Committee of the UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.
GENTLEMEN,—
I hereby request that you will allot to ..... Shares in the above Society, and ..... agree to accept such Shares or any less number you may allot to....., and ..... agree to pay the First Call of Five Hundred Dollars per Share, and all subsequent Calls, and to subscribe the Articles of Association when called upon to do so.
Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant
Name.....
Address.....
1135]

Intimations.

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL, HONGKONG.
THE AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB OF HONGKONG
WILL GIVE THEIR
FIRST PERFORMANCE OF THE SEASON,
ON
FRIDAY, 17th instant,
When will be presented the Drama, in Three Acts, by TOM TAYLOR, Esq., entitled
"PLOT AND PASSION."
Tickets may be had at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s, on and after Noon of MONDAY, 13th instant, where a plan of the Theatre can be seen.
Doors open at 8.30 P.M.; Performance to commence at 9 o'clock punctually.
1663 Hongkong, 8th October, 1873.

SING-PING THEATRE.

A COMPANY of the best JUVENILE ACTORS will perform at the SING-PING THEATRE, Taipingshan, for six days and nights, commencing on the 6th inst. On the evenings of Tuesday and Saturday, Beautiful Lanterns, Artificial Flower-boats, and all sorts of Fishes will be exhibited, and real weapons will be used by the actors in their play, different from that hitherto shown. The two boxes in the centre of the gallery will be set apart exclusively for Foreign Ladies and Gentlemen. Tickets, 50 cents each.
1w 1653 Hongkong, 7th October, 1873.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW.
THE Steamship
"YESSO,"
Captain Ashton, will be despatched for the above ports on SUNDAY, the 12th instant, at 8 A.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
4d 1659 Hongkong, 8th October, 1873.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO

"THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY."
For 1873.

NOW READY.

THIS Work, now in the ELEVENTH year of its existence, is ready for delivery.

It has been compiled and printed at the *Daily Press* Office, as usual, from the best and most authentic sources, and no pains have been spared to make the work complete in all respects.

In addition to the usual varied and voluminous information, the value of the "CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY FOR 1873" has been further augmented by a

CHROMO-LITHOGRAPH
OF THE
FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS OF SHANGHAI,
in addition to a Chromo-Lithograph Plate of the
NEW CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE AT THE PEAK;
also of
THE VARIOUS HOUSE FLAGS
(*Designed expressly for this Work*)
MAPS OF HONGKONG, JAPAN, and of the
THE COAST OF CHINA;
besides other local information and statistics corrected to date of publication, tending to make this work in every way suitable for Public, Mercantile, and General Offices.

The Directory is published in Two Forms, Complete at $5; or with the Lists of Residents, Port Directories, Maps, &c., at $3.

Orders for Copies may be sent to the *Daily Press* Office, or to the following Agents:—

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Foochow..... „ HEDGE & Co.
Ningpo..... „ KELLY & Co., Shanghai.
Shanghai..... „ HALL & HOLTZ.
..... „ KELLY & Co.
Hankow and River Ports. „ HALL & HOLTZ and KELLY & Co., Shanghai.
Nagasaki.....THE O. & J. TRADING Co.
Hiogo, Osaka...THE O. & J. TRADING Co.
Yokohama.....Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
„ .....Mr. E. J. MOSS, *Japan Gazette* Office.
Manila.....Messrs. J. DE LOYZAGA & Co.
Saigon..... „ M. RIBEIRO & Co.
Singapore.....*Straits Times* Office.
London.....Mr. F. ALGAR, Clement's Lane.
„ ..... „ GEO. STREET, 30, Cornhill.
„ .....Messrs. TRÜBNER & Co.
„ ..... „ BATES, HENDY & Co.
San Francisco, Mr. L. P. FISHER, 21, Merchants' Exchange.
New York.....Messrs. S. M. PETTINGILL & Co. 37, Park Row.
Chefoo and Newchwang. „ HALL & HOLTZ and KELLY & Co., Shanghai.
Tientsin and Peking.... „ HALL & HOLTZ and KELLY & Co., Shanghai.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, OCTOBER 8TH, 1873.

THE recent expedition of the *An-tan* to Hainan, to assist the Chinese authorities in levying a tax which the inhabitants of the island were unwilling to pay, calls for some attention. It brings to notice again the old question of how far it is right that foreigners should be engaged in the so-called Revenue Cruisers. So far as such vessels are employed only for the purposes of legitimately assisting in the collection of the revenue, no exception can, of course, be taken. There can be no harm in Europeans aiding the Chinese in the prevention of smuggling or in putting down other irregularities, by which their revenue is likely to be injured. But such expeditions as that to Hainan are not for the purposes of collecting taxes, but of imposing them. This, it is almost needless to say, is a very different thing; and as a matter of fact, the imposition of taxes of this description becomes in China little less than taking part in a small civil war. In China, as in most places, the most frequent ground of opposition to established authority is over-taxation, or imposts which the masses consider either unreasonable or unwarranted. Squeezing is the special function and prerogative of the mandarins, and as a remedy to this, the people claim their right of rebellion, which they are prepared to assert when matters go beyond what even Chinese long-suffering and forbearance can tolerate. It is true that the means to which they generally resort for opposition are of a mild and often trumpery nature. They are little better as a rule than mob riots, and if they happened at home would be put down by a few policemen. It may be justly asked what harm can there then be in the Revenue Cruisers performing the duties which the policemen would perform at home? At first sight, the question seems difficult to meet, but there is an answer, and a very clear one. However contemptible the opposition raised may be when opposed by a Revenue Cruiser commanded by Europeans, it is such as has often proved an effectual means of guarding the people against the most unjust oppression. We seldom can, or at all events seldom do, know the true merits of the question which raises the opposition; and if Europeans throw their weight on the side of the mandarins, they may be, and beyond question often have been, the means of furthering a system of oppressive and unwarrantable exaction, which the people, if left alone, would be able to stop by such opposition as is within their power, or often even by those feints at resorting to force, which, in consequence of the responsibility which rests upon any Chinese mandarin in whose district a disturbance occurs, are sufficient to keep even Chinese squeezing within something like bounds.

By interfering in disputes of this character between the mandarins and the people, Europeans take part in what are virtually petty civil wars; and, although the fact may not be sufficiently recognised, precisely the same result is produced in many cases as if they took part in a rebellion of some magnitude. It is easy to conceive that a bitter feeling of resentment must be aroused against foreigners, when they are repeatedly found throwing the weight of their strength on the side of the oppressiveness of the mandarins. We cannot expect ever to maintain friendly relations with the masses in China when they see us constantly aiding the mandarins in their exactions, and rendering every attempt at self-defence on their part abortive.

It is impossible to hold that such expeditions, as the one to Hainan are in any way a just function of a Revenue Cruiser, at all events of one under the command of a foreigner. Revenue Cruisers are meant to collect recognised taxes, not to levy war upon a district which has risen in opposition to an attempt at taxation which it feels, and often very justly feels, to be unwarranted. Such a step is calculated to cause constant irritation to the natives, and will, in the course of years, heap up against us an amount of odium which must go far against our maintaining friendly relations with the country.

The steamers *Sunda*, *City of Exeter*, and *Cawdor Castle* arrived at Shanghai on the 6th inst.

The Ocean Company's steamer *Agamemnon*, Captain Thomson, from Liverpool 24th Aug., was to leave Penang on the afternoon of the 29th ult.

The *Straits Times* of the 29th ulto. states that the maintenance steamer *Agnes* was to proceed immediately to repair the fault in the cable, which is close to Hongkong. Telegraphic communication between Saigon and Singapore remains uninterrupted.

The first steamer intended for the London, New York, and China line, the *Tartar*, has just made her trial trip, and is coming round to London to load outward. The *Tartar* is a magnificent vessel, carrying over 3,000 tons. Her engines are of great power, and she steamed 14½ knots against a strong head wind. The sister-ship, the *Mongol*, has been successfully launched, and no doubt we shall hear of these vessels making rapid passages between New York and China. The line embracing London, the Straits, and Java, must become a very important one, offering as it does to the merchants of the Far East rapid steam communication without a break, not only with this country, but also with the United States.—*London and China Express, 29th August.*

SUMMARY JURISDICTION COURT.

October 7th.

BEFORE HIS HONOR T. C. HAYLLAR.

FUNG-A-PAK *v.* SET BO.—$370.00.—This was a claim due on a tea transaction. The defendant asked for time (two months), but his plea not being satisfactory, his Honor declined to allow time. As, however, the plaintiff, through Mr. Stephens, who appeared for him, consented to give two weeks, and as the defendant admitted the debt, that time was granted.

WONG-YEUN-CHEE AND OTHERS *v.* LEE-A-FOONG.—$500.00.—Mr. Stephens appeared for the plaintiffs. This was a claim in connection with the Hongkong Hotel, when defendant was but the lessee of the premises.

Defendant wanted to prove the claim to be in connection with a case in the Supreme Court, now pending, and connected with his previous lesseeship.

Judgment was given against defendant.

Mr. Stephens asked for the defendant's detention, as he believed he intended going away.

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE CO. *v.* CHEONG-KOI-WAN, $197.48.—Mr. Toller asked for an adjournment in this case, and the defendant having no objection, the case was adjourned for one week.

THOS. CARTER *v.* JENSSEN, $103.78.—The defendant is a captain of a ship, and the claim is for carpenters' and blacksmiths' work.

The agents of the ship appeared, as the ship had sailed, and admitted $60. This sum was paid into Court, and the case adjourned till the return of the ship.

LEONG-LAN-KOO *v.* P. F. O'TOOLE, $80.—This was a claim for two months' rent for No. 57, Wyndham Street. Mrs. O'Toole appeared, and said her husband had absconded, and she did not know where he had gone. She admitted the debt.

Judgment was given for the plaintiff.

F. VINCENT *v.* ANGELINA, $4.45.—This claim was a balance for wines, &c., supplied. Defendant admitted $1.45.

Judgment was given in favour of plaintiff, for the full amount and costs.

THE SAME *v.* D. BARRO.—$4.36.—The defendant refused to appear, alleging it was over three years, but as it was proved defendant offered to pay on Saturday last, judgment was given in favor of the plaintiff for the amount.

T. H. O'FLATHERTY *v.* THOS. SCOTT, $71.75.—Defendant admitted the debt, but asked for time. Plaintiff refused to grant time, unless security were given, as defendant had only paid him $13.75 from the 4th June to 24th September, having earned wages during that time to the amount of over $150. As defendant could not state any reasonable time in which to pay, having no chance of paying, time was refused, and judgment was given in favour of the plaintiff.

J. M. GONSALVES *v.* J. J. DOWL.—$16.75.—The defendant is a turnkey in the Victoria Gaol, on a salary of $23 per month, and the claim was for wine and sausages for his wife.

Defendant asked for time, as he had to pay rent out of his small salary.

His Honor thought defendant should have done without the wine and luxuries down in the bill, and could not grant him time.

Judgment was given for plaintiff.

T. N. DRISCOLL *v.* L. BARNES, $27.75.—This debt was admitted, and judgment for plaintiff was given accordingly.

YEP-A-WOOK *v.* J. H. DARE, $53.54.—This case was adjourned for one week, as defendant, who is captain of the *Sea Gull*, was at Whampoa.

LEONG-A-HING *v.* ANNA MILLER, $8.00—This was a claim by plaintiff for wages as amah, for one month.

Defendant denied the debt, as the plaintiff left without leave.

Plaintiff said defendant came home drunk late at night, and she was pushed out of the house because plaintiff kept defendant at the *street door; she having gone* and let her in, as the boy, whose duty it was, was asleep.

Defendant on oath denied being drunk, and said she arrived home at 9 p.m. with a lady friend, and the boy let her in. She called the plaintiff, and she came rolling down stairs, drunk, and abused her, when the plaintiff left the house on her calling the police, to give her into custody.

Judgment for the full amount was given in favor of plaintiff.

NG-A-YAN *v.* CAPTAIN GLOBIN, $80.75.—The defendant is captain of the French bark *Esmeralda*, and the claim was for caulking work done on board, on the vessel's last visit to this port, previous to her voyage to Saigon.

The defendant denied the debt *in toto*, and said on his arrival last voyage he made an agreement with the plaintiff to caulk and scrape the deck and sides for $40. The plaintiff was three days at work, and himself and his officers went round the work to inspect it, when he found that the oakum had not been driven home; in some places it could be kicked up out of the seams, and no room was left for pitch. He complained to the plaintiff, when he called his workmen, and they went on shore, and never came on board again. Although he was in the harbour thirteen days after, no notice was taken during that time. He has arrived from Saigon since, and been in Hongkong twenty days, before any attempt was made to take proceedings.

Plaintiff contended that he got out a summons when the ship was here last, but there was no service, as the ship sailed before issue. He made an agreement to do the work for $50. The balance was made up for $2 for glass for cabin windows, pitch, oakum, boat hire, and pitch boat. He was on board six days, and the captain appeared satisfied. On seeing the blue peter flying, he asked for money. No agreement was made to use the heavy hammer, further than the ordinary mallet. The captain refusing to pay, the ship sailed before he got out a summons. The scraping not being his work, he hired a man for $5 to scrape the seams, and he did use the large hammer. The captain then said he wanted putty to be put in the seams over the pitch. He challenged the defendant to produce any man who had done any work since him. He had done all the work.

Defendant said the whole of this evidence was a fabrication of falsehoods.

After the evidence of a caulker, named Cheung-ling-tai, and the evidence of the scraper, who in part corroborated the evidence of the plaintiff, his Honor asked plaintiff how it was that if he agreed to do the work for $50, he made his bill out for so many men, so many days, so many pounds of oakum, so many pounds of pitch, so much for boats, and so much for all things necessary to do the work, amounting to the sum of $80.75? What was the $50 for?

Plaintiff could not answer, except that he used the large hammer, which was not in the agreement.

His Honor said that he had not made any mention of the hammer in the bill.

The defendant, sworn, stated the agreement was for $40, and the plaintiff had to find all material for that sum; besides, the plaintiff only did 18 French feet, equal to 24 English feet. His own carpenter had been doing the work since arrival in harbour, and was busily engaged on it at present.

The case was then adjourned till Thursday, for an inspection, and defendant was told to go off at once and stop the work.

WONG-A-HO *v.* F. O'TOOLE, $17.17.—This was a claim as amah to the defendant, Mrs. O'Toole.

Defendant denied the debt, and said she had an amah who had been with her nine months. The plaintiff is a street seamstress, who went out to work, and had the privilege of staying with her, getting bed and board free, till she got other work.

His Honor gave judgment for plaintiff for $5 only.

LEONG-LEONG *v.* CHUN-SEEN AND OTHERS.—$91.61.—The plaintiff in this case was a carpenter and builder, and the defendants were masters of shops Nos. 287 and 289, Queen's-road West, next to the Hung-luk-low. It was adjourned from last Court day, 24th ulto., to be referred to Wong-chow-lung, a Government contractor, to decide whether the two shops were one, and whether the claim made really was for extra work beyond the contract.

Mr. Wotton appeared for the defendants, and contended that plaintiff had not fulfilled his contract; through bad work a crack was in the wall of the house; so much so, that if the Surveyor-General saw it, he would condemn the wall altogether.

The referee, called, said he considered the amount of extra work done $23 would cover, but he would recommend that that sum be not paid to plaintiff till he finished work neglected in his contract, namely, to make good the crack in the wall, originating through his carelessness.

Judgment was given accordingly.

J. JAMSETJEE *v.* J. A. SOLOMON, $18.08.—Claim for brokerage on goods.

Defendant said he would prove that he had paid $15.

His Honor however decided that he ought to pay the other $3.

Judgment accordingly, with 50 cents costs.

TANG-A-YAN *v.* LEE-FOO, $2.55.—Ye-a-yan appeared, and said that he was the defendant's brother; the defendant had gone to Canton.

Judgment for the defendant.

LEE-CHUP *v.* LEUNG-WAI and LEUNG-YU-WONG, $7.05½.

Complainant said he keeps a grocer's shop, and the money claimed was for goods supplied to the defendants. The defendants did not appear, and judgment was given for the plaintiff.

HO-YUK-KWONG *v.* NG-A-CHAT, $65.—The son of the plaintiff appeared, and his Honour said he would remand the case till Tuesday next, so as the proper plaintiff might appear.

LO-A-TOON *v.* L. BARNES, $43.09, for work done. Defendant did not appear.

Plaintiff said he had been to the defendant's house for the money a number of times, and been continually told to wait a little.

Judgment was given for the plaintiff.

S. R. ROZARIO *v.* L. BARNES, $30.63, for goods supplied. Defendant did not appear, and judgment went for the plaintiff.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

October 7th.

BEFORE THE HON. C. MAY.

THE TANK A DUST BIN.

A woman named Ng-a-koy was charged by Sikh constable No. 697, with turning the water tank at St. Paul's College into a dust bin, by depositing a basketful of rubbish at its base.

Defendant, who said she threw her dust into a dust bin, was fined 50 cents.

Another individual named Chun-a-moey, was fined $1, for throwing dust bin rubbish into the sea, near the Canton wharf.

ASSAULT.

Fan-a-wan, a cooper, charged one Chun-a-kai with assaulting him.

Complainant said the defendant and others were having a great fight near his door, and he called out for the police. The defendant then set on him, assisted by some friends, and beat him.

Chinese constable No. 184 deposed to the fight, and defendant was fined $2, or in default seven days' gaol.

FIGHT.

Chee-a-yee, fireman at Messrs. McDonald's slip, and Low-a-chung, a cook to the Shing-hop shop, were charged by district watchman No. 7, with having a fight in the Queen's-road West, at 3 p.m. of the 6th instant.

Defendants stated the disturbance arose in a dispute about some cakes. Fined 50 cents each.

MORE FIGHTING.

Yu-a-tem and Kwang-a-tak were charged by P.C. 232, with fighting over some money, and were fined 50 cents each.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION.

Leong-a-fook, Wong-a-kum, and Wong-a-chee, were charged by P.C. 31, with the unlawful possession of 143 catties of good coal, valued at $1.50.

P. C. 31 deposed that he saw the first and second defendant loading the third defendant's boat with cinders, and a bag of coal was stowed away underneath them, which it is believed had been bought from the boys who steal it.

The defendants denied the charge, and said they never bought coal from the boys; they had bought it from a foreign ship.

Second and third defendants were discharged, and first defendant fined $5.

STILL MORE FIGHTING.

Hon-a-woon and Chun-a-fook were charged by P.C. 520, with fighting and creating a disturbance.

P.C. 520 deposed he was on duty in Queen's-road East, and saw the defendants fighting, with about 40 persons round them.

First defendant said the second defendant owed him 160 cash, and as he would not pay him, they had a fight. Fined 50 cents each.

ASSAULT.

Cheung-a-mong and others were charged by Mak-a-chen, with assaulting him.

Complainant stated he was walking along the road, and defendant came up and said he owed him two dollars; complainant said he did not, and prisoner then took up a bamboo and beat him.

Defendant said they had a quarrel and a fight with each other, and as the complainant was running away he fell down and cut his hand. Discharged.

MARINE MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

October 7th.

BEFORE H. G. THOMSETT, ESQ., R.N.

THE "MECCA."

William Lawe, master of the British steamer *Mecca*, charged two of his firemen, named James Hunter and Alfred Negus, the first with being drunk and neglecting his duty on the 2nd instant, and the second with being absent without leave, and refusing to do duty at sea on the 4th instant.

Complainant stated the first defendant had been off duty from noon of the 2nd instant until midnight of the 3rd, whilst the ship was at sea. He was too drunk to do duty. The second defendant went on shore at Shanghai on the 3rd, at 9 p.m., without leave. He reported at the Consulate, when he cleared, that the second defendant was not on board, but he returned to the ship at 6 p.m. on the same day, drunk and noisy. At midnight, the chief engineer reported to him that all the European firemen were drunk, and could not work. The second defendant was very abusive, and refused to go to his duty, nor has he gone since. The first defendant went to his duty on the morning of the 4th instant.

First defendant had nothing to say, and second defendant admitted he was drunk, and said he thought he was not wanted.

First defendant was ordered to forfeit eight days' pay, and second defendant to forfeit twenty days, and to be imprisoned with hard labour for ten days, or at the order of the captain.

FOOCHOW.

(*Foochow Herald.*)

We hear on good authority that a body of Chinese troops are about to be moved from the North to Amoy, intended for operation in Formosa. They will pass through Foochow en route.

Some years since a similar thing occurred. Those still among us, who were here then, will remember the wretched ruffianly set of idle fellows who infested the whole place for many days.

Their behaviour in the villages round was reported to have been extremely bad, violence and robbery being of daily occurrence.

They were constantly about the hill in noisy crowds, appearing ever ready to insult foreigners, but they dared to do so. They went staring about our houses, and into the compounds. On one or two occasions, when the gates were closed, to keep them out, they threw stones over the walls, and yelled insultingly.

Though no actual collision occurred, any indiscretion on the part of a foreigner would certainly have caused a serious one. This was a source of anxiety to all, while it was generally felt that the position of the ladies, alone in their houses during greater part of the day, was not altogether a pleasant one.

We can scarcely hope that the discipline of the Chinese army has so improved that the men now expected will prove much superior to those above referred to, and though we anticipate no worse consequences from their advent than a temporary annoyance, still it is right to point out that some trouble is *possible*, and that we should take what means we can to be prepared for it.

We have already called attention to the rumour afloat, that the gunboat would return at Pagoda during her whole stay at this port, and as she has not yet come up, we fear there may be truth in it.

Without any wish to censure the action of her commander or our Consul in this matter, we cannot but feel that the proper station for the gunboat is up here.

British interests at Pagoda are comparatively small, the residents are few, and they have always Chinese gunboats to fly to, in case of an outbreak of disorderly troops or of the populace.

Here, we have many expensive buildings, Banks, which the Chinese suppose to contain countless dollars, a large community scattered among the natives, and literally no protection whatever, except from the gunboat. Is it right that she should lie twelve miles away, with her anchors well down in the mud, and scarcely a chance of getting up under a twenty-four hours' notice, when there is no reason she should not do as others have done, namely, stay here in town, close to us in case of disturbance, fire, or other calamity?

In the case of Messrs. Adamson, Bell & Co. *v.* the Tcheun Tai Hong, reported in our last issue, our readers will, no doubt, be glad to learn that the authorities have decided in favor of the complainants, and that the chop was sifted in the complainants' godown, and *three hundred and ninety pounds of refuse* taken therefrom and thrown into the river, from the complainants' jetty; the bulk, thus cleansed, was returned to the defendants, who were severely reprimanded.

We think that great credit is due to H. B. M. Consul for his energetic action in the matter; the thanks of the community are also due to Messrs. Adamson, Bell & Co. for having prosecuted the case, and we sincerely trust that their good example will be generally adopted by the foreign hongs.

SHANGHAI.

The trial of Mr. George Ford, on the charge of having shot a Chinaman, is to come off on the 20th instant. The *N. C. Daily News* of the 3rd instant says:—

A good many people, natives and foreigners, stopped a few minutes yesterday to look at a novel but neat erection which has just been put up on the river side of the Bund, opposite Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.'s. This curious instrument, which looks like a cross between a pillar letter-box and a small beacon, is one of Messrs. Siemens & Halske's patent Berlin electric fire-alarm bells. The telegraphic announcement of fire, while being transmitted along the wires from one Police Station to another, communicates itself to this alarm, which becomes actuated by a sense of duty, and at once rouses the neighbourhood in sharp and unmistakable tones.

TIENTSIN.

(*N. C. Daily News.*)

I hear that Mr. Mau, of the Customs service, has arrived from Peking, on his way to Newchwang, as Commissioner of Customs. I also hear that Mr. Malet, of the British Legation, is proceeding to Newchwang, I presume with the intention of inquiring himself into the accounts of brigandage, &c., that come from that port, and of the necessity for a guardship there during the winter. H. M.'s Minister has not yet arrived, but is expected directly. The steamers *Taku* and *Szechuen* arrived here yesterday, and leave for Shanghai to-morrow morning. The Chinese gunboat, which left here for Corea a month back, has not yet returned. We have now cool and pleasant weather, and we do not suppose we shall have any more rain this year of any consequence.

25th September, 1873.

THE "WESTMINSTER" ON THE COOLIE TRADE.

(*N. C. Daily News.*)

In the July number of the *Westminster Review*, appears a paper on Emigration and the Coolie Trade in China, attributed, we believe with reason, to a gentleman who has earned literary distinction in China. The paper is an able review of the system, from its first commencement, sometime about 1847, to replace in Peru the labour disturbed by the emancipation of the negro slaves, to the present day; and derives additional value from the personal knowledge brought to bear on it by the author. Beginning in a small way by the despatch of a few ships from Hongkong and Chinese ports to Callao, the trade did not attract much attention in China, till reports from Peru attested that it was simply a revival of the slave trade under another name. The country which had just manumitted its negro slaves, was hardly prepared to place its new emigrants on a better footing, and the contracts made with the new arrivals from China were "knocked down at public auction to bidders, who thenceforth became absolute owners, for the time being, of the persons who had engaged themselves for a term of labour by signing these documents." It was but natural that such a system, even with the best intentioned government, would lead to abuses of the grossest nature; but when such governments as those of the South American republics were in question, there could be little doubt of the result. The employer of coolie labour had not even the inducement to humanity afforded in the case of a slave for life; and his sole object became the obtainment of as much labour as possible during the term of the pact—usually seven years. While this was the state of the coolie on the continent of South America, his condition when sent—and thousands have been sent—to the Chincha Islands, was immeasurably worse. Of 4,000 calculated to have been landed on those islands up to 1860, not one it was stated had survived. The disclosures made induced the Colonial Government of Hongkong, to its lasting credit be it said, to issue a proclamation so far back as 1854, prohibiting British subjects and vessels under the British flag from engaging further in the traffic; but, the ordinance wanting legality, it was only the following year that the Act (18 and 19 Vic., cap. CIV.) known as the Chinese Passengers' Act, was passed by the Imperial Parliament. This Act proved sufficient to purge Hongkong of the disgrace of taking part in a traffic which, under the specious name of contract emigration, was but another name for a renewed slave trade. Unfortunately, not far from Hongkong was the Portuguese settlement of Macao. Macao had never borne a good name; its very existence was mainly due to the connivance of Chinese officials, who knew how to make it pay; and it was not till after the English forces, in 1841-43, had broken the strength of the Chinese empire, that it pretended to independence of Chinese rule. Here the trade expelled from Hongkong found a congenial soil; and here, under a nominal governmental supervision, it has continued to flourish to the present day. The *modus operandi* is sufficiently well known to our readers not to need repetition, though the sketch given in the paper cannot fail to impart knowledge in Europe, where reliable information was the one thing needed.

The years 1856-57, marked by the second war between China and Great Britain, form a second epoch in the history of the trade. During the continuance of hostilities it was checked, but the capture and subsequent garrisoning of Canton gave it again increased scope. The coolie ships came boldly up the Canton River, and native kidnappers plied their trade for a time with an impunity which inspired feelings of hatred and consternation amongst the Chinese. An appeal to the British Consul led to active measures, being taken by the English and French authorities in occupation of Canton; and, in the words of the writer: "notwithstanding these obstacles" (the desire not to interfere with the representatives of other Governments, and the half-disguised hostility of some of the Consuls) "and the difficulty of acting through weak and timorous Chinese officials, complete success was at length achieved through the exertions, principally, of Mr. (now Sir Harry) Parkes, then stationed as one of the Allied Commissioners at Canton. The supine mandarins were spurred into action; the right of the Chinese Government to forbid the emigration of its subjects under contract was, after a full enquiry into all circumstances attending their engagement and departure, asserted; and at length, in the face of determined opposition, some 900 Chinese were demanded and received from on board four vessels lying at Whampoa, of which three were under the American and one under the Oldenburgh flag." Investigation proved the truth of the allegations made as to these coolies, and even the Macao Government set itself to reform its regulations with regard to the traffic, with what success or good intentions, subsequent transactions have long ago shown. But English Colonies, as well as South American republics or Spanish islands, were in want of agricultural labour, and the occupation of Canton afforded a suitable opportunity. A set of regulations for dispatching free emigrants on Government account, was drawn up and acted on for some years. As the writer distinctly points out, no system depending for its working on private profit can fail to degenerate into a slave trade. The coolie broker practically buys his victims in the country, and gets paid for them at the barracoons at so much a head. The emigration agent cannot afford to let his unfortunate victims escape; and so, when once they have crossed the threshold, and imprisonment almost without hope awaits them, till they are placed on board a vessel fitted up with all the appliances known in the slave trade. The Captain of the ship is bound to do his utmost to deliver the unfortunates at Callao or Havanah, for on this depends the payment of his freight; and so, from the first link to the last, when the coolie is delivered over to a master whose only interest is to obtain the greatest amount of work during the term of his agreement—every man with whom he comes in contact has a direct interest in his bondage. Nominally, indeed, the government at Macao pretended to exercise an active supervision; but the supervision, even if carried out, was of the least inquisitive nature.

By means of placing the emigration entirely in the hands of Government officers, who had no personal interest in the numbers shipped, the British Government did for a series of years succeed in despatching emigrants to Demerara and other British Colonies, under conditions favourable to the emigrants themselves. The want of agricultural labour in the West Indian Colonies, and the overcrowded state of the Southern provinces of China as evinced during the occupation of Canton, led to the Peking Convention, wherein the despatch of free emigrants was rendered legal between the contracting powers. Unfortunately it escaped those powers to insert a clause forbidding the employment of third parties; and more unfortunately still, the omission of this clause was taken advantage of to turn the French depôt at Canton into an institution avowedly carried on by Cuban agents as a branch of their business at Macao; "and coolie brokers previously employed in serving the barracoons of that locality now devoted their energy, as occasion prompted, towards supplying the depôt established under French auspices at Canton." These abuses led to the eventual closing of the British emigration, after the signature of an abortive convention in 1866, by Prince Kung and Sir Rutherford Alcock, which, ineffectual against such emigration as is carried on at Macao, rendered impossible the further conduct of a genuine emigration under the direction of the British Government. It was after those events, that the state of the trade now entirely carried on at the settlement of Macao, began really to attract public attention. The coolie agent, not content with kidnapping on shore, did not hesitate to try piracy at sea. Cases of rising on board the "emigrant" ships became more frequent, and the public was from time to time shocked with cases, such as that of the *Pride of the Ganges*, the *Nouvelle Penelope*, the *Maria Luz* and "a score at least" of other vessels. In 1871, Sir Brooke Robertson, reporting on the *Nouvelle Penelope* case, expressed himself in the following language:—

"It is evident, however well the Macao Government regulations may look on paper, that coolie emigration is simply a slave trade, and a disgrace to any Christian Government that permits its perpetration within its jurisdiction." * * * "There can be no doubt the Macao Government is honest in its intentions to protect the coolies and put down kidnapping, but there is something more than this required to stop the evil; and indeed it may safely be said that nothing short of closing the barracoons and forbidding the shipment of coolies will do so." With the exception of Sir B. Robertson's ideas as to the good intentions of the Macao Government, of which we can see no proof in its acts, we readily and entirely endorse the above statement. We may indeed go further, and suggest the question whether, if everything in China with regard to the engagement and despatch of free emigrants were open and above board, the action of such Governments as those of Cuba and Peru would not eventually force a suppression of the traffic on civilised nations. Although the pretended hardships of the coolies in the British West Indies were shown to have but slight foundation, the difficulties there, under a strong and humane Government, were found to be considerable. When the coolie has to deal with the mixed and inferior races of South and Central America, his lot, in the best of cases, is sure eventually to be but little removed from slavery. Our own colonies continue with difficulty to struggle with the want of manual labour; perhaps, in the interests of humanity, it would not be ill that the inhabitants of Peru and Cuba should be forced to work for their own living, rather than gain a vicarious livelihood at the expense of their fellow men.

INCIDENT IN A ROYAL PROGRESS.

Describing the progress of the King and Queen of Sweden and Norway, a correspondent of the *Post* states there was one incident which occurred at Hainar which is perhaps worth mentioning. While the royal carriage was driving through the town, the crowd was so enormous that it was necessary to go very slowly. Progress at times almost came to a standstill; and such was the pressure that a boy of about 12 years of age was unfortunately knocked down by the horse attached to the carriage, and one of the wheels passed over him. Almost before any one realised that there had been an accident the King had jumped out, picked the boy up, and carried him into a neighbouring house. The Royal physician and a couple of local medical men rendered every assistance, and, having reported that beyond a few bruises there was not much harm done, his Majesty, after giving instructions that the sufferer was to be taken good care of, returned to the carriage and continued his drive.—*Globe.*

MUSICAL COOLIES.

(*Pall Mall Gazette*)

The authorities of New York are doing their best to put a stop to the organized system of slavery of which the young Italian street-musicians in that city are the victims. The following deposition was lately made before the Italian Consul by one of these lads, on which a warrant was issued against his master by Judge Loew:—"Nicola Saraceno was, per private contract between his father and the aforesaid padrone Michele Carcone, given to the latter for the term of five years, to perform, under him the profession of 'ambulant musician,' with remuneration of sixty ducats for all the five years, to be paid from (by) Carcone at the end of said term; burdens himself to use kind treatment and to instruct the boy Saraceno in the profession of musician. Said Saraceno started from Italy under the guide of Carcone and arrived in New York about two months ago, when Carcone, instead of teaching the boy to play the harp, compelled him since the first days to go about the streets of New York as a boot-black, imposing him, under menace of severe threats, to tell anybody that might question him that he (Saraceno) was living in New York with his own father, and not with a padrone. Whenever the said boy Saraceno does not bring home to the padrone sufficient money to satisfy him is ill-treated and severely beaten with punches, slaps, &c." The truth of this statement was confirmed by another lad, who had been sold by his brother to the same master, and was even more cruelly ill-used and beaten by him.

ARRIVAL OF THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M. M. steamer *Peiho*, Captain Rigodit, from Marseilles 31st August, via Port Said, Suez, Aden, Galle, Singapore, and Saigon, bringing the London mail of 29th August, arrived at 9 p.m. last night. The following late telegrams have not been published here:—

LONDON, 23rd September.

The measures adopted in New York by the Government have stopped the panic. Confidence is returning, and the run on the Banks has ceased.

There has been a serious conflagration at Chicago.

The Shah (returned to) Teheran.

A Commercial Treaty between Russia and Kashgar has been signed.

LONDON, 26th September.

There is an improved feeling in New York. The Treasurer has ceased buying. Bought altogether twelve million Dollars with goods; large Bank suspended Baltimore.

(*From the Ceylon Observer.*)

LONDON, 11th September.

The Duke de Cossas has been appointed the French Ambassador in London.

Colonel Cambell, a Conservative, has been elected member for Renfrewshire.

ADEN, 12th September.

The *Dépêche* arrived yesterday from Zanzibar, with a captured slaver. Out of 300 slaves, only 50 were alive. These were living skeletons, and were landed at Seychelles. The remainder died of small-pox.

The *Daphne* has returned to Seychelles.

PARIS, 12th September.

The Archbishop of Paris has issued a pastoral, strongly attacking Italy.

The Journals publishing the pastoral have been confiscated.

The French Clerical and Legitimist Journals insist on the termination of the provisoire.

The Duke de Broglie has disclaimed responsibility for the pastorals of the Bishops.

LONDON, 12th September.

The Persian Vizier has been dismissed. It is stated that the post has been abolished.

LONDON, 12th September.

The Spanish Cortes has voted extraordinary powers demanded by Castelar against the Carlists, comprising a forced loan for four millions sterling, calling out the entire reserve, and fining heavily persons failing to respond.

LONDON, 13th September.

Sir Garnet Wolseley and Staff have sailed for the Gold Coast.

Immense quantities of stores and ammunition are being shipped.

The following is the result of the Race for the Doncaster Cup:—Ulian 1; Lilian 2; Thorn 3.

LONDON, 15th September.

The Germans evacuated Verdun on Saturday last, amid great rejoicing by the inhabitants, but no disturbances resulted.

The *Great Eastern* has arrived at Queenstown; she failed to repair the 1856 Cable [which, however, she recovered.—Ed.]

An Admiralty despatch of the 30th August, states that the town of Vamath has been destroyed for the treacherously firing upon an exploring party; several persons were wounded, Commodore Commorell severely.

Dissensions and scarcity of provisions are reported to exist at Carthagena.

LONDON, 15th September.

The Persian Grand Vizier has been sent prisoner to Koom.

General Wolseley intends to construct a wide road and a single line railway to the Ashantee capital.

The Duke of Edinburgh left yesterday for Livadia.

LONDON, September 16th.

The *Times'* correspondent describes the affair at Chamah as a serious disaster, and of enormous moral value to the Ashantees.

Out of several boats' crews not a single man escaped unwounded.

One hundred tons of American iron have been sold at Liverpool, at prices underselling English iron.

England and Italy are perfectly agreed respecting their course at the Suez Canal Conference at Constantinople on 1st October.

The Shah has revoked his orders relative to the Vizier, who has been appointed Governor of Resht.

Madrid telegrams report defeat of the Carlists with great loss near Tolosa (? Tortosa.) The Carlists numbered 14,000 men.

GALLE, 17th September, 3.45 p.m.

H. M. S. *Magpie* arrived this morning and entered the Harbour, as usual with Government vessels, without a Pilot. After anchoring she struck on the Mahamadura rock. It is not at present known if she is damaged.

LONDON, 17th September.

The *Gazette* announces that the sum of two and three-quarter millions surplus from income tax has been applied, since April, to the reduction of the National Debt.

General A. Harding is about starting for India to assume command of a division in the Bengal Army. He has appointed Captain R. S. Hall, of the Coldstream Guards, his aide-de-camp.

The last German soldier quitted French territory yesterday morning.

HOME NEWS.

The following items of Home news are taken from the *London and China Express* of the 29th August:—

FRANCE.—Five more persons have been sentenced to death by court-martial, for taking part in the Communist insurrection.

BELGIUM.—A large fire has occurred at Antwerp, originating from a warehouse being struck by lightning.

HOLLAND.—The Ministers have formally tendered their resignations. Nothing is known as yet with reference to the formation of a new Cabinet. The official returns of the trade of Java for last year have been issued, showing a considerable increase in both imports and exports.

SOUTH AMERICA.—The workmen of Peru are protesting against the importation of Chinese labour, and threaten a general massacre of the Chinese in the country.

JAPAN.—Motono Morimichi is appointed Japanese Chargé d'Affairs in London, during the absence of Terashima.

JAVA.—It is reported that the Sultan of Atchin is negotiating for peace.

IRELAND.—Another agrarian outrage has been committed in Meath, and a farmer has been murdered in Clare. A special train, conveying a party of Roman Catholic excursionists, has been attacked by a mob at Portadown, and several of the passengers were injured. Police-Inspector Montgomery, who was recently convicted of the murder of a bank cashier, has been executed.

NAVAL AND MILITARY.—The *Albatross*, armoured screwsloop, has been launched at Chatham Dockyard. It is rumoured that Childers will shortly resume his former post of First Lord of the Admiralty. A steamer sails from Woolwich this day with a large supply of arms and military stores for the West Coast of Africa. The *Encounter* is being fitted out at Sheerness as flag-ship of the Cape of Good Hope squadron.

GENERAL.—The annual report of the Wesleyan Missionary Society upon the result of their labours in China and Ceylon has been issued. Particulars have been published of the capture of Tolifoo and Momein. The Birmingham Musical Festival has been opened. More fatal railway accidents have occurred. Six men have been killed by the giving

he is alive or dead I do not know; whether anything may have happened in former years to prevent the appearance of Arthur Orton in this court I do not know, and I have not inquired, and I have not felt myself either bound or at liberty to inquire; but that this defendant is not Arthur Orton I think will be proved to you in the course of this week; and of that I entertain the strongest and most profound conviction, but as to where Arthur Orton is, I cannot give you any information."

SEVENTY-SEVENTH DAY.—20TH AUGUST.

All yesterday was occupied by a minute discussion of the questions raised by the evidence of M. Chabot; and at four o'clock one of the jurors asked, significantly, whether the Court could not continue to sit until Dr. Kenealy concluded this portion of his case. His colleagues, however, almost *uno ore*, remonstrated at once against any such infringement upon the customary hour for adjournment, one of them suggesting, in tones of soothing irony, that his zealous brother juror "had better bring his bed and make a night of it." Open hostilities having thus commenced, the Lord Chief-Justice interposed by asking Dr. Kenealy what hope he could give of coming to his evidence, but received in reply a rather curt assurance that he, Dr. Kenealy, knew his duty to his client, and that his duty to his client compelled him, sorely against his will, to go into the question of handwriting very minutely. Ultimately, after a somewhat animated discussion, in which one or two of the jury took part with considerable warmth, it was agreed that to-day, for certain, is to close, if not the speech itself, the discussion of the question of handwriting.

Point after point did Dr. Kenealy argue, and busily were the photographs and original letters handed up and down, and backward and forward, from counsel to the Bench, and from the Bench to the jury. Minute questions—such as whether Roger Tichborne did or did not insert omitted words below the line, whether Arthur Orton did or did not form his "t's" with an initial hook, and whether a "P" occurring in a letter of the Claimant's does not bear upon it so distinctly the impress of "Tichborne *redivivus*" as to suggest the good old maxim *res ipsa loquitur*—were discussed with a microscopical keenness that was almost exasperating. The day was close and the court all but intolerable. Still huge magnifying-glasses were wielded, and a "T" in the famous "cow" in Mrs. M'Alister's novel, said to have been written by the Claimant, was microscopised to see whether it were or were not "a ghost of the old Tichborne 'T;'" and "homœopathic books," as a weary juror called them, were duly taken into account. To give fit liveliness to such a mass of detail, a very smart passage of arms took place between Mr. Hawkins and Dr. Kenealy; for upon the learned Doctor observing that a particular "T" in a letter of the Claimant's was all but proof positive that his client was Roger Tichborne, Mr. Hawkins deftly, if somewhat irregularly, interposed to point out that an exactly similar "T" was to be found in "the vow." This attempt at a cross shot was answered, according to the strictest rules of warfare, by a stern volley the whole length of the deck. "I shall come to 'the vow' by-and-by, Mr. Hawkins," cried out Dr. Kenealy with even more than his usual warmth. "You need not be alarmed or nervous about the vow; and, if you could only keep yourself quiet, it would be a good deal better." Now, undoubtedly Mr. Hawkins was out of order in his interruption—although, in so big a case, an interruption comparatively so unimportant hardly called for the crushing rebuke which Dr. Kenealy felt it his duty to administer—and accordingly the Lord Chief-Justice, in a moderate tone, and as becomes the dignity of the Bench, reminded Mr. Hawkins that his comments were irregular. Upon this Mr. Hawkins, with that rare sense of humour that never leaves him, protested, with exaggerated symptoms of repentance, that his sole motive had been to assist, but that from that moment forth not a word should cross his lips; while a juror closed the skirmish by declaring his express opinion that it was "too bad" of Dr. Kenealy to call the "T" in question a Tichborne "T, as it had a stroke too many." Amid pleasantries such as these, the comparison of the "C's" and the "T's" of the Claimant with the "C's" and the "T's" of Arthur Orton on the one hand, and of the undoubted Roger Charles Tichborne on the other, went steadily on until four o'clock; an intelligent boy who sat behind Dr. Kenealy, and who rendered him most prompt and vigilant assistance, eliciting from the Lord Chief-Justice the time-honoured compliment, *Qui natum haberem tali ingenio præditum!* at which Dr. Kenealy bowed, as one ought to bow who is complimented by a Lord Chief-Justice of England, and little Master Kenealy coloured to the very roots of his hair.

THE "PALL MALL'S" VERSION OF THE SILK GUILD'S MEMORIAL.

The following is interesting, as showing the avidity with which a construction unfavourable to foreigners is put upon any matter which arises in China by the home papers:—

Many of the leading Chinese merchants, disgusted at the treatment which they have received from foreign traders, have addressed a collective note to the Chamber of Commerce at Shanghai, composed of Frenchmen and Englishmen, in which they announce their intention of inaugurating a fresh system of doing business. The note, which has created great commotion in commercial circles, runs as follows:—

"Faith and justice must enter into all commercial transactions between China and the foreigners, and the value which the money represents should be equal to that of the merchandise sold. Opium, wool, linen, and cotton are the principal articles imported. If we purchase them, we have to pay for them before delivery. Silk and tea are the chief exports from China, and these, when sold, we have to convey to the foreign hongs or warehouses. They remain there a long time without being weighed, and even when that process has been got through we are sometimes obliged to wait two or five days, or even one or two weeks, for our money. Thus we are compelled to pay for our goods before they come into our possession, while the foreign merchants do not take ours immediately nor pay for them as soon as they have been delivered. Comparing the two transactions, it will be seen that we have much the worst of the bargain. Moreover, the situation of the country is not the same as it was when there was only one mail for Europe every fortnight, and when it took two months to get a reply. Now communications may be exchanged in the course of one or two days, thanks to the electric cable and in despite of a distance of many thousand *li*. If any event of importance occurs in European countries, special telegrams are despatched to the foreigners, who take steps accordingly. But the Chinese merchants receive no such information, or, if they do get it, it seems too late. The risks which this exposes us to are so great that our wealth and existence are compromised. We have, therefore, considered these subjects at a meeting, and we have determined to submit the following proposals for the acceptance of the Chamber of Commerce:—1. Not to pay for our merchandise before we have received it; 2.—To take our silk and tea to the European hongs as usual, but to obtain immediate payment for them. As the European houses of business are conducted by men of honour, we cannot doubt they will meet our suggestions with approval."

No reply having been received to this communication, the Chinese merchants have decided to levy a fine of twenty per cent. on the value of any goods sold to foreigners on credit by any of their number, and have offered a premium of two per cent. to informers. It is thought impossible for the consuls to interfere in the matter, but public opinion at Shanghai condemns the Chamber of Commerce for not attempting to make some arrangement.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Eleven persons, it is said, lost their reason because of the Chicago fire.

QUERY.—Would it be proper to call a dancing-master a hop-merchant?

When the rain falls does it ever rise again? Yes, in dew time.

Do not all that you can; spend not all that you have; believe not all that you hear, and tell not all that you know.

Man is the only creature endowed with laughter. He is not also the only one that deserves to be laughed at?—*Lord Greville.*

ROYAL LEGATEES OF THE DUCHESS OF INVERNESS.—It is reported that the Duchess of Inverness has bequeathed much of the property left by her husband, the Duke of Sussex, to various members of the Royal family, and that the principal legatees will be the Princess of Wales, the Princess Mary, and the Duke of Cambridge.

POISONED BY MISTAKE.

Mr. C. J. Carttar held an inquest at Plumstead, on the body of Henry Martin Gwinnell, aged two years, son of a herb doctor residing at Eton-road, Plumstead. The evidence went to prove that the deceased was suffering from a cold, and that his mother kept a bottle containing a harmless solution of aconite on the kitchen chimney-piece, from which she occasionally administered small doses. There had also been on the same shelf for more than a month a similar bottle containing acetic acid. The mother in mistake administered a dose in error from the wrong bottle, and the child, after lying in agony a day and a half, expired from the effects of the poison. The coroner administered a severe rebuke to the parents for their culpable carelessness. The jury concided with the coroner's remarks, and returned a verdict of "Died from the effects of glacial acetic acid, administered by mistake."—*Globe.*

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

7TH OCTOBER, EVENING.

Now Patna, $576¼ to $580; New Benares, $556¼ to $560; Old Patna, $550 to $552½; Malwa, $625 to $630. Market quiet, but steady for Bengal, little doing in Malwa.

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares.—49 per cent. premium.

Union Insurance Society of Canton, new shares —$759 per share premium.

China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—$1,000 per share premium.

China and Japan Marine Insurance—Tls. 105 per share.

Chinese Insurance Company.—$217 per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$545 per share.

China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$129 per share.

Victoria Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$118 per share.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—19 per cent. discount.

Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—29 per cent. premium.

Shanghai Steam Navigation Company—Tls. 109 per share.

Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—$65 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—54 per cent. discount.

Indo-Chinese Sugar Company—87 per cent. discount.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—

Bank Bills, on demand	4/2½
Bank Bills, at 3 months' sight	4/3
Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight	4/3½
Credits, at 6 months' sight	4/3½ to 4/3¼
Documentary Bills, at 6 months' sight	4/3¼

ON BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days' sight 225
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days' sight 225
ON SHANGHAI.—

Bank, sight	72½
Private, 30 days' sight	73½

SALES ON OCTOBER 7TH, 1873.

As reported by Chinese.

Black Peas, 200 piculs, at $1.51, by Tuck-mee to travelling trader.

Cardamons, (inferior), 30 piculs, at $19.30, by Tuck-mee to travelling trader.

Siam Grains, 500 piculs, at $1.09, by Tuck-mee to travelling trader.

Elephants' Teeth, 10 piculs, at $265.00, by Kin-tye-loong to travelling trader.

Mussels, dried, 50 bags, at $7.20, by Kin-tye-loong to travelling trader.

Black Pepper, 100 bags, at $15.25, by Yuen-on-tye to travelling trader.

Camphor, 100 piculs, at $15.00, by Kwong-wing-shing to travelling trader.

Fungus, 40 bags, at $45.50, by Kwong-wing-shing to travelling trader.

Shanghai Cotton, 50 bags, at $15.50, by Chun-foong to travelling trader.

Walnuts, 50 bags, at $4.00, by Chun-foong to travelling trader.

White Sugar, 200 bags, at $7.10, by Yue-tye to travelling trader.

BROWN, JONES & CO., UNDERTAKERS, &c., OFFICE—No. 9, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

Memorial Stones and Monuments erected.
tf 137 Hongkong, 21st January, 1873.

F. KRUPP'S CAST STEEL WORKS, ESSEN (GERMANY.) SOLE AGENT FOR CHINA AND JAPAN, F. PEIL,
tf 1671 *Hongkong, Shanghai, Cologne (Germany.)*

JOHN SKINKER, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

Sole Agent on the Pacific Coast for: Winchester Repeating Arms and Ammunition, Du Pont's Blasting and Sporting Powder, Lake Superior and Pacific Fuse Company's Safety Fuse. [1y 72 May 8

A. MILLAR & CO., HOUSE, SHIP, AND STEAMBOAT PLUMBERS. COPPERSMITHS & BRASSFOUNDERS. *No. 1, Queen's Road East and Nullah Lane,* Opposite H.M. Naval Dock Yard.
tf 387 Hongkong, 1st March, 1871.

STAG HOTEL, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FROM this date, SINGLE MEALS at the above Hotel will be CHARGED at the following rates:—

Breakfast	50 cents.
Tiffin	50 "
Dinner	75 "

WM. DOLAN, *Proprietor.*
1m 1549 Hongkong, 16th September, 1873.

NOW READY.

BOUND VOLUMES of the TRADE REPORT for the year 1872. Price $10. Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1873

NOTICE.

I, THE UNDERSIGNED, LEUNG AH-YON, have for some years established the KWONG HING Shop, No. 57, Praya, in this Colony, as a Ship's Compradore. The Shop has many employés, among them there is one named LEUNG-KUM-KOK, generally known as Chop-dollar, and if he goes to any relations, friends, or shops to get money, or goods, &c., I, the undersigned, will not be responsible for him. With a view to avoid trouble in future, this notice is therefore given.

KWONG HING,
LEUNG AH-YON.
35d 1473 Hongkong, 5th September, 1873.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform the Public of HONGKONG, HO NAM, AND CANTON that he has shops established at those places in the name of HING KEE.

In HONGKONG, at the Central Market, No. 12, he has constantly on hand BEEF, MUTTON, POULTRY, BREAD, VEGETABLES, and OILMAN'S STORES, &c., of the best quality.

In HO NAM and CANTON SHOPS, the foregoing articles, with the addition of SPIRITS, SODA WATER, &c., and GAME when in season.

Gentlemen and Families desirous of patronizing him, are requested to apply at his shops as above, where a list of prices of articles will be furnished, which will be supplied at the *same rate* all the year round.

HING KEE.
1y 745 Hongkong, 13th May, 1873.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST, A.D. 1720.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

A discount of 20 % allowed.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000, on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 1363 Hongkong, 26th July, 1872.

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	CAPTAIN	AT	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DISPATCHED.
LONDON *via* SUEZ CANAL	Hector (str.)			Butterfield & Swire	On or about 12th inst.
LONDON	Star of China		Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Landwursten	Becker	Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Trafalgar (str.)	Watson		Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Cawdor Castle (str.)	Cowie		John Burd & Co.	Quick dispatch.
DUNEDIN AND SYDNEY	Rifleman	Thos. Bishop	Hongkong	Rozario & Co.	Quick dispatch.
NEW YORK	Doune Castle	McDhirmid		Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Falcon	Dunn	Hongkong	Olyphant & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Ringleader	Thatcher	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	Lady Blessington	Williams	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
S'PORE, P'ANG & CALCUTTA	Stateesman (str.)	J. Valiant	Hongkong	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	On 11th inst., at 3 P.M.
SAIGON	Namoa (str.)	Westoby	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	To-day, at 4 P.M.
MANILA	Manolito	Camus	Hongkong	Remedios & Co.	Quick dispatch.
YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO	Gordon Castle (str.)	Holmes	Hongkong	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Quick dispatch.
YOKOHAMA	Madras (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Nil (str.)	Samat	Hongkong	Messageries Maritimes	Quick dispatch.
SHANGHAI	Delta (str.)			P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Pei-ho (str.)	Rigodit		Messageries Maritimes	Quick dispatch.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	Yesso (str.)	Ashton	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	On 12th inst., at 8 A.M.

For Sale.

SAYLE & Co.

HAVE just received a choice ASSORTMENT of CLOTHS, suitable for the AUTUMN and WINTER SEASONS, consisting of—

FANCY TWEEDS and ANGOLAS, for Suits.
TROUSERINGS of the latest Styles.
BLACK and BLUE BROAD CLOTHS.
BEDFORD CORD and KERSEYMERE for Riding BREECHES.
Light MELTONS for OVERCOATS.
BILLIARD CLOTH.

ALSO,

LONGCLOTH, FLANNELS, REGATTA, OXFORD and CAMBRIDGE SHIRTS.
COLLARS and SCARVES of the latest fashions.
BOOTS, SHOES, and SLIPPERS, of all kinds.
The Newest Shapes in FELT, DRAB SHELL, and SILK DRESS HATS.
GOLD STUDS, SLEEVE LINKS, and SOLITAIRES.
HAIR BRUSHES, SOAPS, and PERFUMERY.
TURKISH TOWELS and BATH BLANKETS.
DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS and NAPKINS in all Sizes.
UMBRELLAS and WALKING STICKS.
VELVET PILE, TAPESTRY, and BRUSSELS CARPETS, with HEARTH-RUGS to Match.
STAIR CARPETS with Brass Rods and Fittings.
FELT CARPET in Squares, and by the Yard.
VELVET PILE CENTRE and SOFA CARPETS.
LINEN CRUMB CLOTHS and STAIR COVERINGS.
COIR MATTINGS in all the usual widths.
PLAIN and BORDERED MATS.
SHEEPSKIN CARRIAGE MATS.
FLOOR CLOTHS, in all widths up to 8 Yards.
PLAIN and FANCY REPS, and WORSTED DAMASKS, in all the leading Colors.
TRIMMINGS and CURTAIN HOLDERS to Match.
PRINTED, EMBROIDERED, and VELVET PILE TABLE COVERS.
PLAIN and PRINTED CLOTHS by the Yard.
LACE and MUSLIN CURTAINS.
CRETONNE and other CHINTZS.
BRASS and WOOD CORNICE POLES, with fittings complete.
WHITE and COLORED BLANKETS, in all Sizes.
WHITE and FANCY TOILET QUILTS.
EIDER DOWN BEDQUILTS and PILLOWS.
FEATHER PILLOWS in Linen Ticks.
CARRIAGE RUGS and SCOTCH MAUDS.
CHILDRENS' COTS and IRON BEDSTEADS.
TOILET, CHEVAL and GILT CHIMNEY GLASSES,
&c., &c., &c.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG; AND AT SHANGHAI.

FOR SALE.

FINE Dessert CLARET.
Superior Pale Dry SHERRY.
Fine OLD PORT.
Apply to SANDER & Co.
tf 999 Hongkong, 29th May, 1872.

FOR SALE.

KEROSINE OIL.
TURPENTINE.
White and Colored PRINTING PAPER.
Apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
tf 1133 Hongkong, 11th July, 1873.

FOR SALE.

TEAKWOOD LOGS and PLANKS, of all sizes.
Apply to FREDERIC DEGENAER.
tf 1483 Hongkong, 6th September, 1873.

NOW READY.

IMPERIAL QUARTO.

ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY, WITH THE PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.

An ANGLO-CHINESE DICTIONARY, published at the *Daily Press* Office, Hongkong.

FOR comprehensiveness and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given *in extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.

To illustrate the vast scope of the work, the following facts are submitted for consideration. Challoner's Vocabulary contains about 16,000 Chinese characters, and Medhurst's English and Chinese Dictionary about 100,000, whilst this work contains more than 50,000 English words, and upwards of 600,000 Chinese characters. Again, despite all the grammars and other elementary works as yet published, the student of this difficult language absolutely requires examples to display the various applications and equivalents of different words which have one general meaning. Of these examples this work contains more than five times as many as any other Dictionary hitherto published.

For practical purposes the arrangement of the work is so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate *effectively* with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.

It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.

TRUBNER & Co.,
60, PATERNOSTER ROW;
W. H. BELL,
["DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, HONGKONG.]

For Sale.

BAKER & CO.

HAVING purchased the ENTIRE STOCK of Messrs. BONNETT & Co., under very advantageous terms, beg to announce that the premises lately occupied by the above were RE-OPENED for business on

MONDAY, the 15th instant,

Where we are showing a well selected Stock of COLORED SILKS, SATINS, COSTUMES FOR THE COMING SEASON, IN THE *Newest Style and Materials.* RIBBONS, LACES, PERFUMERY, FANCY GOODS, AND STATIONERY, in great variety.

Also,

A large Stock of TABLE LINENS and LINEN SHEETINGS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS, &c., &c., &c.,

Most of the above Goods to be sold at *GREATLY REDUCED PRICES* to make room for NEW GOODS for the Autumn and Winter Seasons.

Also,

A large Stock of ENGLISH-MADE SADDLERY, which must be sold without *regard to cost.*

BAKER & CO.,
24, *QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,*
COURT MILLINERS, DRESS AND MANTLE MAKERS, GENERAL DRAPERS, LADIES' & CHILDREN'S OUTFITTERS, &c., &c., &c.
1475 Hongkong, 5th September, 1873.

KOSS & Co.,
TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS,
Received, ex latest arrivals,

THEIR NEW STOCK of ready-made CLOTHING, of every description and size, all of the latest fashions and best materials; a splendid fit guaranteed.

They beg also to call attention to their other articles, viz.: Felt HATS, Silk HATS, Vienna BOOTS, WHITE SHIRTS, COLLARS, SCARFS, UNDERSHIRTS, SOCKS, &c.

The Finest French NOUVEAUTTES, TROUSERINGS, Black and Blue CLOTH, DOESKINS, COATINGS, TWEEDS, &c., they keep on stock, to solicit orders to be taken by measure.

3m 1625 Hongkong, 2nd October, 1873.

PEKING THE GOAL—THE SOLE HOPE OF PEACE.

MR. NYE'S SECOND LECTURE, under the above title: Pages 104, Price $1. For Sale by Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

"From Ainam bay begins the ancient reign
Of China's beauteous art-adorned domain;
Wide—from the burning to the frozen skies—
O'erflow'd with wealth, the potent Empire lies."

14d 1619 Hongkong, 1st October, 1873.

MACAO.

FOR SALE.

THE PROPERTY of a gentleman leaving the Colony:—

A CARRIAGE, Two PONIES, and HARNESS, complete.

Apply to L. A. DE GRAUA.
Royal Hotel,
Macao, 29th September, 1873. [tf 1620

FOR SALE.

FRENCH, LATIN, and CHINESE DICTIONARY, of the Spoken Mandarin Dialect, by PAUL PERNY, M.A. Price, $10.

APPENDIX to the FRENCH, LATIN, and CHINESE DICTIONARY of the Spoken Mandarin Dialect, containing:—A notice of the Imperial Academy at Pekin; a notice on Chinese Bobonig; a general description of China, &c., &c., &c., by PAUL PERNY, M.A. Price, $10.

CHINESE PROVERBS, collected and classed by PAUL PERNY, M.A. Price, $0.50.

The following Works, by the same author, will shortly appear:—

"LATIN-CHINESE DIALOGUES.

The First Volume of "A CHINESE GRAMMAR." Apply to FREDERIC DEGENAER,
tf 1442 Hongkong, 2nd September, 1873.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.

DAVID CORSAR & SONS' Merchant Navy, Navy Boiled, Long Flax, Crown } CANVAS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 1130 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

FOR SALE.

JOHN DURAND & Co.'s FAMOUS BORDEAUX WINES.

CLARET, ST. JULIEN MEDOC, in Wood.
ST. JULIEN, ST. ESTEPHE, MARGAUX LAROSE, and LAFITTE, in 1 dozen cases.
ROEDERER'S CELEBRATED CHAMPAGNE.
CARTE NOIRE and CARTE BLANCHE, in cases of 2 doz. Pints.
STARTUP & KENTISH'S GENUINE PORT WINES and SHERRIES, in 1 doz. cases, bottled in the London Docks.
BLANCHY FRERES & Co.'s RENOWNED BRANDIES, of Standard Strength and Purity, in 1 dozen cases.
PETER DOMECQ & Co.'s SUPERIOR PALE DRY SHERRY, in 3 dozen cases.

Apply to PAUL EHLERS & Co.
1187 Hongkong, 23rd July, 1873.

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE, VEUVE CLICQUOT-PONSARDIN REIMS, in Cases of 1 doz. Quarts, and 2 doz. Pints.
SANDER & Co.,
Sole Agents for China, Japan and Manila.
tf 2151 Hongkong, 15th December, 1871.

NOW READY.

THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION AND STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANT, By Dr. DEVAN, with many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.

PRICE: In Paper Wrappers, ...$1.50
Neatly Bound.... ... ... $2.00
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

WING-KEE COAL SHOP.

THE Proprietor of WING-KEE Shop begs to inform the public that his Shop has been established since 1855, at Endicott's Lane, and that he has always a great quantity of BEST COAL in store for sale. Gentlemen or Shipmasters wishing to patronise him, are requested to apply at his Shop.
1y 1343 Hongkong, 18th August, 1873.

For Sale.

CLEARANCE SALE, FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY.

THOMPSON & HIND

HAVING received their NEW GOODS for the Autumn and Winter Season, are now offering the balance of their SPRING, SUMMER, and FANCY GOODS, at a *further reduction*, consisting of:—

MILLINERY,
FLOWERS,
Colored and Fancy Striped GRENADINES,
Printed CAMBRICS, MUSLINS, MUSLINETTES,
BRILLIANTES,
Fancy JACONETT MUSLINS,
LAWNS,
Black and Colored ALPACAS,
PARASOLS and SUNSHADES,
Children's Holland, Pique, and Marsella SUITS,
White MUSLIN and Batiste SKIRTS,
CUFFS and COLLARS, &c., &c.

An inspection is respectfully solicited.

THOMPSON & HIND,
33, *Queen's Road.*
1488 Hongkong, 1st October, 1873.

FOR SALE.

BEST PORTLAND CEMENT.
Apply to FREDERIC DEGENAER.
tf 1441 Hongkong, 2nd September, 1873.

FOR SALE.

200 Piculs best MANILA COFFEE.
MANILA CIGARS, 2a Habanos, Cavite.
MANILA CIGARS, 2a Habanos, Superior.
Apply to REMEDIOS & Co.
1m 1533 Hongkong, 15th September, 1873.

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR SAIGON.

THE Steamship "NAMOA," Captain Westoby, will be despatched for the above port TO-DAY, the 8th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
2d 1652 Hongkong, 7th October, 1873.

FOR LONDON.

THE Steamship "TRAFALGAR," Captain Watson, shortly expected here, will receive immediate despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
7d 1650 Hongkong, 6th October, 1873.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship "STATESMAN," Capt. J. Valiant, will leave for the above ports on SATURDAY, the 11th instant, at 3 P.M.

Despatches will close at 2 30 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
9d 1635 Hongkong, 3rd October, 1873.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship "MADRAS" will leave for the above place shortly after the arrival of the next English Mail.

A. McIVER, *Superintendent.*
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 2nd October, 1873. [1628

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship "DELTA" will leave for the above place about 24 hours after the arrival of the next English Mail.

A. McIVER, *Superintendent.*
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1873. [1634

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

THE Company's Steamship "NIL," Captain Samat, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail.

C. BERTRAND, *Principal Agent.*
1648 Hongkong, 6th October, 1873.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

THE Company's Steamship "PEI-HO," Captain Rigodit, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.

C. BERTRAND, *Principal Agent.*
1649 Hongkong, 6th October, 1873.

FOR DUNEDIN AND SYDNEY.

THE A 1 Clipper Ship "RIFLEMAN," Thos. Bishop, Master, having the greater portion of her cargo and passengers engaged, will have immediate despatch for the above ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to ROZARIO & Co.
tf 1582 Hongkong, 25th September, 1873.

FOR MANILA.

THE Spanish Schooner "MANOLITO," Captain Camus, will have immediate despatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to REMEDIOS & Co.
tf 1631 Hongkong, 2nd October, 1873.

FOR LONDON.

THE A 1 German Barque "LANDWURSTEN," Capt. Becker, will load here and at Whampoa for the above port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
tf 1632 Hongkong, 2nd October, 1873.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A 1 British Barque "FALCON," Dunn, Master, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will load at this and Whampoa, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to OLYPHANT & Co.,
tf 1523 Hongkong, 13th September, 1873.

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A 1 American Clipper Ship "RINGLEADER," Thatcher, Master, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will load at Whampoa and Hongkong, and have early despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1583 Hongkong, 25th September, 1873.

FOR LONDON.

THE British Ship "STAR OF CHINA," will load here and at Whampoa, and will have quick despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., *Hongkong;* DEACON & Co., *Canton.*
tf 1435 Hongkong, 2nd September, 1873.

THROUGH U.S. MAIL LINE FROM CHINA AND JAPAN TO NEW-YORK.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. COMPANY. IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANIES.

THE S. S. "*JAPAN*" will leave Hongkong for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 11th October, at 3 o'clock P.M., taking Passengers, Mails and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to principal points in the United States, Canada, and Europe, via Overland Railroad, and connecting Lines of Steamers, and to ports in Mexico and Central and South America.

A Steamer of the Company will leave Shanghai about same date, via the Inland Sea Ports, and make close connection at Yokohama.

The "*JAPAN*" will be due at San Francisco November 16th, whence daily Passenger trains and daily Freight trains are run over the Central and Union Pacific Railroad Lines for New York, and for all the principal cities in the interior and upon the Atlantic Seaboard.

At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of Steamers to England, France and Germany.

Return Passage Tickets issued at a reduction of 20% on regular rates.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the 10th proximo. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply at the Agency of the Company, *Praya West.*

T. A. HARRIS, *Agent.*
Hongkong, September 27th, 1873.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, AND SOUTHAMPTON; ALSO, BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "*GEELONG*," Captain G. J. BABOT, with Her Majesty's Mails, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo, will leave this for the above places on THURSDAY, the 16th October, at noon.

Cargo will be received on board until noon, Specie and Parcels at the office until 2 P.M. on the 15th idem.

For Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong. CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.

A Written Declaration of the Contents and Value of the Packages for the Overland Route is required by the Egyptian Government, and must be delivered by the Shippers to the Company's Agents, with the Bills of Lading or with Parcels; and the Company do not hold themselves responsible for any Detention or Prejudice which may happen from the incorrectness in such declaration.

The Company reserve the option of forwarding all goods shipped by their Steamers for Europe through Egypt, either by rail, or by Canal in their own Steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

Shippers of cargo for Bombay are requested to take note, that the Steamers leaving Hongkong in correspondence with the Australian Steamers from Galle to Bombay, *may* call at Colombo.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

A. McIVER, *Superintendent.*
Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 29th September, 1873.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES; ALSO, PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND BOMBAY.

ON THURSDAY, the 23rd October, 1873, at noon, the Company's Steamship "*DONNAI*," Commandant DE BUTLER, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping orders will be granted till noon, Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M. on the 22nd October, 1873. (Parcels are not to be sent on board, they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

C. BERTRAND, *Principal Agent.*
Hongkong, 4th October, 1873.

A. S. WATSON & CO., CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS TO H.R.H. THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH AND H.E. THE GOVERNOR,

BEG to announce that they have just received a Choice Assortment of PERFUMERY and TOILET REQUISITES, particularly adapted for the hot season.
tf 976 Hongkong, 19th June, 1873.

FOOCHOW DOCK

PAGODA ANCHORAGE.

THE above Granite-floored DOCK has lately been LENGTHENED to 400 *feet* overall, and is now capable of receiving vessels up to 380 feet on the keel. The breadth of the Dock at the bottom is 40 feet, at the top 80 feet, and the width at the entrance is 56 feet. Depth of water on the sill 13 feet at average neaps, and 17 feet at average spring tides.

The Dock has a Caisson Gate, and is pumped out by steam.

A new FOUNDRY for large iron and brass castings has recently been added.

The Machine Shop contains a 12-inch Screw Cutting Gap-lathe, Small Lathes, Drilling and Screwing Machines, Steam Saw Mill, Large Smithy, &c., &c.

Dry Godowns are on the premises, available for stowage of cargo, &c.

A large stock of Timber, Metal, and other Dock-yard Material always on hand.

Vessels docked for examination, remetalled, resparred, repaired, also done in harbour; and on ships and steamers cleaned and painted, at moderate charges. Particulars can be obtained at the Dock, or on application to the undersigned.

The Steam Tug

Extracts.

CARO NOME.

BY KATE HILLARD.

Hol! the sea-shell to thine ear,
And the murmur of the wave
From its rosy depths mayst hear,
Like a voice from out the grave
Calling thro' the night to thee!
Low and soft and far away,
From a silent, distant shore,
Where is neither night or day,
Nor the sound of plying oar;
For all sleep beside the sea!

Low and soft, but constant still,
For it murmurs evermore
With a steady, pulsing thrill,
Of the waves upon the shore,
And it tells naught else to thee.
Hold my heart up to thine ear,
And the one beloved name
Singing thro' its depths mayst hear,
And the song is still the same,—
'Tis a murmur from the sea:

From the great sea of my love,
Far-reaching, calm and wide,
Where no storms nor tempest move,
Nor ebbs the constant tide,
And the waves still sing of thee!

—Scribner's for September.

THE CHOOM, THE COOK, AND THE JEWS.

"Look at them! Oh, hoky! There's the sun going down behind them. They are on the fairy knowe, like two black figures in a book of caricatures! How very bright the sun is! and how very black and dark they are! There's minister's stick up! I ken the meaning o' that. He's maintaining that the ten tribes are 'lost, not scattered.' Now it's down he affirms it powerfully. There's master's now 'scattered not lost.' My eye! it's cutting the very sun in halves. Did you ever see anything so funny? and there's minister's crossing it and quartering the great orb of day! Oh! they're eclipsing the very sun! There's master's hat, I declare, in the very centre, like a great spot on the solar orb. If a little spot, like a pin's-head, on the sun be as large as the earth, what be the size of master's hat and head? There's the two auld carles on it now! and the sun looking through between their shoulders, I declare. How beautiful! their very shadows are darkening the house. Ah! it's going down. Now, they're towering above it, as if they were treading the light under their feet. There it goes! down, down, down. It will soon be out of sight, and the field will be theirs. There, there, there, down it goes out o' sight—That's the upshot." "But still they're at it, Tam. When will ever that argument come to an end? And all about a set of Jew bodies." "Them Jew bodies, as you call them, have been a source of great mischief to themselves and others ever since they come out of Pharaoh's brick-kilns. They were brickmakers at first." "I wish they were brickmakers yet." "So they are. They used to make bricks of Egypt ware; but when they made their escape from Pharaoh's kilns, they began to make bricks o' Babel, and they've been making them ever since, and teaching others the trade too. They seem to have been scattered on purpose. Deevil a yin o' them's lost! But still it may be all for good when we see the upshot." "They're coming down now. I must go and prepare for supper." "You need not be in a hurry. It's a lang and crooked road theirs. There's no saying when they'll go, or how many times they go round the knowe. They always travel like the Jews in the wilderness, that is, like a serpent on a rock, as Solomon says, or like a man with a maid—a crooked course ye ken, Tibby! for in moments of abstraction we never know where we're going. If they don't fall into the dam, I don't care; but I once caught minister with his heels an inch over the edge of the bank, and master was standing arguing before him as if he were pushing him in. It's no canny at all to leave them to go loose; but I always keep my eye upon them."—*From "The Coming Man," by the Rev. James Smith, M.A.*

THE WALRUS.

In the clear water we sight a small Norwegian fishing smack making easy way, and from the sounds that come booming over the hollow sea from time to time, we conclude that their sport is excellent. The mast-head look-out now sights the walrus in the distant waves; while a boat is being prepared we satisfy ourselves with a hurried view of the gambols of these strange beasts. There they are, tumbling over and over in the water, enjoying the calm, or basking in the warm rays of the sun, lying listlessly on the ice. The water is dotted with their great black grizzly-bearded heads, with trenchant tusks 18 inches long, as they rise and sink on the little waves. To reach them it will be necessary to haul our boat and all the needful appliances for the chase a good mile and more over the intervening ice; and as we settle down to our work we think of the journey the Swedish Arctic men propose to themselves, and wonder will they ever accomplish what they are about to attempt. At last we are at the water's edge and we launch our boat. Everything is carefully adjusted and our seats are taken. We pull down the lakes of water, our thoughts full of the coming sport. Presently we come upon the herd, and we row gently towards two great fellows floating on the water; to all appearance they are asleep—they are almost touching each other—but as these animals are highly endowed with intelligence, it is just possible they are holding sweet converse together. The herd, observing our motions, draw near to us as if to warn their companions of the danger; but we hold steadily on, and when quite within range, by some unaccountable failure we miss our aim. Do the whole pack vanish out of sight like seals in a similar adventure? Not a bit of it. The walrus shows no fear, but, on the contrary, the herd comes charging down upon us with awful looks and threatening growls, the older ones bellowing out their defiance, and all rearing half out of the water, splashing the surface with their flippers as they come. Their heads are truly horrid-looking; the muzzle, projecting somewhat, is furnished with thick masses of coarse, beard-like bristles, their eyes start wildly from their heads, and the two slightly-curved fangs, sharp pointed, are seen protruding from their distended jaws, as if the beasts were determined to rend the boat's side asunder whenever they can get the dreaded opportunity. The harpooners dissuade us from firing at the crew of sea-devils, not "sea-horses," as they are called. If struck in a vital part they sink like lead, tail foremost to the bottom. In such a place it is hopeless to recover the carcass, and wanton destruction of a walrus is not to be thought of. We wait, with feelings strained to the utmost tension, as we cannot divest ourselves of the seeming necessity to guard ourselves against the threatened attack of so formidable an enemy; and while we wait impatiently for the adjustment of the clumsiest gun in use at the present day, or ever used in the chase of any animal (we mean the harpoon gun) the whole herd, having found, perhaps, that our first attempt to injure them was a failure, on a sudden changed about and fled with the speed of phantoms. A chase is always an exciting affair; but a chase like this is hopeless. In spite of all our efforts we find it impossible to come up with the fleeing walrus, although they tantalise us by showing themselves between the ice, just out of range, every now and again. We never come within range even for a long shot, and no harpooner that valued his reputation would risk a shot he is not sure of.—*From "The Gateway to the Polynia."*

THE FIRST MEERSCHAUM PIPE.

The following account of the first meerschaum pipe has been published by Messrs. Pollak & Son, pipe manufacturers in New York:—"In 1723 there lived in Pesth, the capital of Hungary, Karol Kowates, a shoemaker, whose ingenuity in cutting and carving on wood, etc., brought him into contact with Count Andrassy, ancestor of the present Prime Minister of Austria, with whom he became a favorite. The Count, on his return from a mission to Turkey, brought with him a large piece of whitish clay, which had been presented to him as a curiosity, on account of its extraordinary light, specific gravity. It struck the shoemaker that, being porous, it must naturally be well adapted for pipes, as it would absorb the nicotine. The experiment was tried, and Karol cut a pipe for the Count, and one for himself. But in the pursuit of his trade he could not keep his hands clean, and many a piece of shoemaker's wax became attached to the pipe. The clay, however, instead of assuming a dirty appearance, as was naturally to be expected, when Karol wiped it off, received, wherever the wax had touched, a clear brown polish, instead of the dull white it previously had. Attributing this change in the tint to the proper source, he waxed the whole surface, and, polishing the pipe, again smoked it, and noticed how admirably and beautifully it colored; also, how much more sweetly the pipe smoked after being waxed. Karol had struck the smoking philosopher's stone; and other noblemen, bearing of the wonderful properties of this singular species of clay, imported it in considerable quantities for the manufacture of pipes. The natural scarcity of this much-esteemed article, and the great cost of importation, in those days of limited facilities for transportation, rendered its use exclusively confined to the richest European noblemen, until 1830, when it became a more general article of trade. The first meerschaum pipe made by Karol Kowates has been preserved in the museum of Pesth, which, by the way, was the native city of Mr. Pollak, Sen."

A WONDERFUL HARP.

"Our Irish music pleases you?" said Redmond. "I think your music and your musicians to be wonderful," replied Juliet. As she spoke she raised her eyes slowly to the face of the Irish prince, who looked away and said hastily:—"Did you ever hear the story of the most wonderful harp of all?" "No," she said; "I should like to hear it." "It belonged to the harper of King Lora," said Redmond. "Lora was a very handsome man, but he had horse's ears, which, you know, are not becoming to a king; so he always wore a cap, even in church, and the barbers who cut his hair once a year he killed directly afterwards. At last his men seized a widow's son to be his barber, and she went into Lora's presence, and begged him so hard to spare her son that he granted her prayer. The young barber nearly fainted when he saw the horse's ears; but he took an oath to keep the king's secret, and came back living to his mother. Of course, the secret made him ill, and he knew that he must die if he did not tell it out. He then went into the very middle of a wood, cut a slit in the wood of a large tree, and shouted into it that King Lora had the two ears of a horse. So he recovered. A great festival drew near, when all the harpers were to compete in the halls of Tara. Lora's harper wanted a new harp, and to make the frame he chose the very tree which had received the secret from the barber's lips. And when several other bards had played beautifully, and his turn came, nothing was heard like his music—you would scarcely have listened to Cabal Ban after that—when he played martial airs, all the crowd around nearly had a fight; and when his music was plaintive, they melted into tears. At last he stopped. 'Play something more,' said the king. 'Sire,' said the bard, 'my harp is running away with me.' It plays, not I, and I am afraid of its doing something unconscionable.' 'Go on,' said the king, for even kings are unreasonable at times. So the harper obeyed, and the harp gave a cry of joy, as if its heart danced at the thought of the opportunity Lora had given it; and as soon as the bard's hand touched the strings, it called out to inform the audience that King Lora had the two ears of a horse. You may picture the poor king's horror, and how he stooped down his head, so that his cap fell off, and every one saw the redoubtable ears. Still the affair did good, for he never killed any more barbers."—*From "Plantation," in Colburn's New Monthly Magazine.*

PHANTOM TROOPS ON CUMBRIAN HILLS.

On Midsummer Eve, 1735, William Lancaster's servant related that he saw the east side of Souter Fell, towards the top, covered with a regular marching army for above an hour together; he said they consisted of distinct bodies of troops, which appeared to proceed from an eminence in the north end, and marched over a nitch in the top, but as no other person in the neighbourhood had seen the like, he was discredited and laughed at. Two years after, on Midsummer Eve also, betwixt the hours of eight and nine, William Lancaster himself imagined that several gentlemen were following their horses at a distance, as if they had been hunting, and taking them for such, paid no regard to it, till about ten minutes after, again turning his head to the place, they appeared to be mounted, and a vast army following, five in rank, crowding over at the same place, where the servant said he saw them two years before. He then called his family, who all agreed in the same opinion; and what was most extraordinary, he frequently observed that some one of the five would quit the rank, and seem to stand in a fronting posture, as if he was observing and regulating the order of their march, or taking account of the numbers, and after some time appeared to return full gallop to the station he had left, which they never failed to do as often as they quitted their lines, and the figure that did so was one of the middlemost men in the rank. As it grew later they seemed more regardless of discipline, and rather had the appearance of people riding from a market than an army, though they continued crowding on, and marching off, as long as they had light to see them. This phenomenon was no more seen till the Midsummer Eve which preceded the rebellion, when they were determined to call more families to witness this sight, and accordingly went to Wiltonhill and Souter Fell side, till they convened about twenty-six persons, who all affirm that they saw the same appearance, but not conducted with the usual regularity as the preceding ones, having the likeness of carriages interspersed; however, it did not appear to be less real, for some of the company were so affected with it as in the morning to climb the mountain, through an idle expectation of finding horse shoes, after so numerous an army, but they saw not a vestige or print of a foot.—*From "Lays and Legends of the English Lake Country."*

From Canada we hear of the death of Sir James Douglas Hay, Bart., at Quebec. Sir James, who was formerly in the 36th Regiment, was chief of the militia in Canada. He was born in 1801, and is succeeded by his eldest son, Hector Maclean, born in 1821.

"EQUALITY" AND "FRATERNITY."—Lately, near Glasgow, a knot of patriots came to a resolution that an equal partition should be made of the possessions of their parish. A day or two after, one of those present was accosted by his employer to the effect.—"I believe you have been dividing the land at your late meeting?"—"Yes."—"My property, of course, among the rest?"—"Yes."—"And how much ground have you allowed me to retain for my share?" "Deed, sir, to tell you the truth, we dee'er had ony thocht o' you getting anything!"

Insurances.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM this date, until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon the current local rates of premia will be allowed upon insurances effected with this Company.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., *Agents.*

tf 1192 Hongkong, 27th June, 1872.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine risks at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 471 Hongkong, 6th March, 1868.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date, and until further notice, a Discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon current local rates of Premia, will be returned on Insurances against fire, effected with this Office.

EDWARD NORTON & Co., *Agents.*

tf 1174 25th June, 1872.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings, or in Goods stored therein.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 717 Hongkong, 9th November, 1868.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.

137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON
ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers and Sailing Ships.

A. McIVER, *Agent.*

tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1958 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.

INCORPORATED 1859.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks and issue Policies at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 1351 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two-thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premia contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co., *General Agents.*

tf 951 Hongkong, 17th April, 1873.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now prepared to grant, on behalf of the above Company, Policies against Fire on First-class Buildings, to an extent of $10,000.

A discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon the current local rates will be allowed on all premium charged for insurance; such discount being deducted at the time of the issue of policy.

RUSSELL & Co., *Agents.*

1y 15 Hongkong, 1st January, 1873.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS 765,000 TAELS.

POLICIES granted on *Marine Risks* to all parts of the World, at current rates.

This Association will, until further notice, provide out of the earnings first for an interest dividend of 15% for shareholders on Capital, and thereafter distribute among Policy holders annually, in cash, ALL the profits of the Underwriting Business *pro rata* to amount of premium contributed.

RUSSELL & Co., *Agents.*

tf 1089 Hongkong, 9th July, 1872.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from town, and their contents. } ½ per cent. per annum.
Other dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents. } ¾ "
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. } 1 "

On and after this date, a discount of 20 per cent. off the above rates will be allowed to Insurers.

GILMAN & Co., *Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.*

tf 1168 Hongkong, 24th June, 1872.

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days } of the annual rate
Not exceeding 1 month } ¼ of the annual rate
Above 1 month, and not exceeding ..... } 3 " } ½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding ..... } 6 " } ¾ do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., *Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company.*

tf 675 Hongkong, 13th August, 1869.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

IN conformity with the Special Resolutions adopted and confirmed at the Extraordinary Meetings of Shareholders held on the 1st and 15th instants, altering Clauses Nos. 130, 131, 132, and 133 of the Articles of Association, (such changes to take effect from 1st November, 1871), the Net Profits of the Company will, from that date, be distributed as follows, viz.:—

Two-thirds (2/3rds) to *all contributors*, whether shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of premia contributed by each.

One-third (1/3rd) to Shareholders generally, according to the number of shares held by each.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co., *General Agents.*

tf 314 Hongkong, 16th February, 1872.

THE GLOBE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, LONDON.

THE OOSTERLING SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE SAMARANG SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAMARANG.

THE Attention of Shippers is called to the low rates of Premiums charged by the undersigned Agents of above named Companies, for all steamer risks, subject to a brokerage of 15 per cent.

The "Oosterling," as well as the "Globe," paying the Shareholders a dividend of 10 per cent. on their paid-up Capital, distribute 25 per cent. of the surplus of the profits pro rata amongst such of the Insurers as have paid during the year £500 and upwards in premium. Particulars can be obtained at the Office of

SIEMSSEN & Co., *Agents.*

tf 40 Hongkong, 16th October, 1872.

Insurances.

NOTICE

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days } of the annual rates
Not exceeding 1 month } do. do.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months. } ½ do. do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months.... } ¾ do. do.
Above six months the full annual rate.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., *Agents, Alliance Fire Assurance Company.*

tf 678 Hongkong, 26th August 1869

NOTICE.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 10 days, } ¼ of the annual rate.
Not exceeding 1 month, } ½ do. do.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months... } ¾ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months... } ¾ do. do.

EDWARD NORTON & Co., *Agents the Queen Insurance Company.*

tf 242 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance viz:—

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents. } ¼ per cent.
Other dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their contents. } ½ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. } 1 per cent

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., *Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company.*

tf 864 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

Insurances.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $60,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored thereon.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL,—TWO MILLION STERLING.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company at this port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, to the extent of £10,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

EDWARD NORTON & Co.

tf 241 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 1 month } ¼ of the annual rate
Above 1 month, and not exceeding ..... } 3 " } ½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding ..... } 6 " } do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.

N.B.—Short period Policies can be renewed for a term to complete 12 months, the premium charged for such prolonged term being the balance of the Annual Premium.

On and after this date, a discount of 20 per cent. off the above rates will be allowed to Insurers.

GILMAN & Co., *Agents, North British & Mercantile Insurance Company.*

tf 1167 Hongkong, 24th June, 1872.

HONGKONG MARKETS.

As Reported by Chinese on the 7th October, 1873.

COTTON GOODS.

COTTON YARN, No. 16 a 24	per picul	$108.00 a $117.00
" " 28 a 32	"	116.00 a 124.00
" " 36 a 42	"	127.00 a 136.00
GREY SHIRTINGS, 7 a 7½ lbs	per piece	$2.00 a 2.05
" 8 a 8½ lbs	"	2.30 a 2.45
" 9 a 10 lbs	"	2.90 a 3.25
WHITE SHIRTINGS, 56 a 60 reed	"	2.20 a 2.35
" 64 a 66 "	"	2.60 a 2.75
" 68 a 72 "	"	2.95 a 3.40
WHITE SPOTTED DO.	per piece	2.50 a 2.55
WHITE BROCADES	"	2.50 a 2.55
AMERICAN DRILLS, 30 yards	"	2.40 a 3.80
" 40 "	"	2.50 a 3.60
GREY T-CLOTHS, 24 yds & 32 in. 7 lbs.	"	1.70 a 1.85
" " 24 " & 36 " 8 lbs	"	2.90 a 2.95
DYED SPOTTED SHIRTINGS	"	3.75 a 3.90
DYED BROCADE DO.	"	3.65 a 3.90
DYED DAMASK DO.	per piece	5.75 a 6.00
CHINTZ	"	1.95 a 2.00
HANDKERCHIEFS, Blue	per doz.	0.65 a 0.70
" Brown	"	0.65 a 0.70
" Red	"	0.80 a 0.85
VELVETS, Black, 22 inch	per yard	0.32 a 0.35
" Gentian, 22 "	"	0.22 a 0.25
VELVETEENS, Black	"	0.25 a 0.26

WOOLLEN GOODS.

SPANISH STRIPES	per yard	0.32 a 0.33
LONG ELLS, *MM* Scarlet	per piece	8.30 a 8.40
" " Assorted	"	8.00 a 8.05
" *HH* Scarlet	"	8.10 a 8.20
" " Assorted	"	7.70 a 7.80
CAMLETS, 88	"	16.50 a 17.00
" 88	"	18.50 a 19.00
" 8	"	20.00 a 20.50
" *BBB*	"	22.00 a 23.50
LASTINGS, *DD*	"	15.50 a 16.00

METALS.

IRON, Nail Rod Nos. 1 a 6	per picul	4.10 a 4.15
" Hoop	"	4.60 a 4.75
" Bar	"	4.00 a 4.05
" Small Round Rod	"	3.85 a 3.90
" Wire	"	10.60 a 11.00
LEAD	"	7.00 a 7.15
STEEL, English	per tub.	4.50 a 4.65
" Swedish	"	4.75 a 5.00
TIN, Malacca	per picul	34.00 a 35.87
TIN PLATES	per box	8.60 a 8.80
SHEATHING METAL	per picul	24.50 a 26.50
QUICKSILVER	"	130.00 a 140.00
SPELTER	"	7.50 a 7.65

PRODUCE

COTTON, Shanghai	per picul	16.50 a 16.00
" Ningpo	"	17.00 a 17.20
" Tientsin	"	16.00 a 16.50
" Shantung	"	16.00 a 16.50
" Bengal	"	12.00 a 16.50
ALUM	per picul	1.70 a 1.95
SAPPANWOOD, Japan white	"	4.20 a 4.50
" Black	"	2.85 a 4.20
RICE, Cargo No. 1	"	2.45 a 2.50
" " 2	"	2.30 a 2.35
" Siam, white	"	1.70 a 1.75
" " mill cleaned	"	1.55 a 1.60
" Manila	"	2.35 a 2.40
" Java	"	2.00 a 2.10
" Singapore	"	1.60 a 1.70
" Saigon	"	1.60 a 1.75
" Arracan	"	2.10 a 2.15
" Rangoon	"	2.35 a 2.40
SALTPETRE	"	5.00 a 6.85
COALS, AFLOAT	per ton.	
" Englishe steam	"	12.75 a 13.00
" American Anthracite	"	13.75 a 18.00
" Sydney	"	10.50 a 11.00
WINDOW GLASS	per box.	4.25 a 4.40
STRAITS PRODUCE, &c.,		
RATTANS, Straits	per pcl.	5.50 a 6.00
" Banjar	"	4.50 a 4.75
PEPPER White	"	22.00 a 22.20
" Black	"	16.00 a 16.25
BETEL NUT	"	3.60 a 4.25
SANDAL WOOD Malabar	"	4.25 a 4.50
" South Seas	"	17.50 a 19.00
SAPAN WOOD, Manila	"	1.70 a 2.00
" Siam	"	2.20 a 2.85
FLOUR, California, per sack of 50 lbs		1.30 a 1.35
" American, per barrel of 200 lbs		5.85 a 6.00
WHEAT, Tientsin	per pcl.	1.80 a 1.95
" California	"	1.95 a 2.10
SUGAR, Canton white, 1 a 3	"	6.75 a 7.20
" Dk. Brown	"	3.50 a 3.60
" West Coast, Dk. Brown	"	3.20 a 3.30
" Manila, Dry White	"	4.20 a 4.60
" Dk. Brown	"	3.75 a 3.90
" Loaf	"	12.75 a 10.00
CAMPHOR, packed	"	1.80 a 1.90
PEAS, White	"	1.85 a 2.50
" Green	"	1.48 a 1.65
" Black	"	1.65 a 1.70
" Yellow	"	35.00 a 42.50
MUSHROOMS, Japan	"	2.25 a 2.50
SHARK'S FIN, Green	"	2.75 a 2.90
" Cut	"	8.75 a 18.50
MUSK RAT, Dry Siam large	"	6.75 a 8.20
" " small	"	6.25 a 7.00
VERMICELLI, Tientsin	"	15.50 a 15.80
BêCHE-DE-MER, Japan	"	66.00 a 67.00
" Hankow	"	

SHIPPING IN THE CANTON WATERS.

Vessels.	Captains.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination.
HONGKONG.					
STEAMERS.					
Altona	K. Hore	Brit. str	1179	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Dang Wee	Lord	Ann. str	250	Aug. Heard & Co	
Danube	Hopkins	Brit. str	561	Tak-mee	
Fame	Richardson	Brit. str	116	H. K. & W. Dk. Co	*Tug Plying*
Gordon Castle	W. Holmes	Brit. str	1280	Gibb, Livingstong & Co	
Gwalior	Haselwood	Brit. str	1727	P. & O. S. N. Co	
Japan	Freeman	Amr. str	4000	P. M. S. S. Co	
Kinshan ‡	Cary	Brit. str	1050	A. Heard & Co., Agents	
Kiu-Kiang		Brit. str	1061	A. Heard & Co., Agents	
Lintin		Brit. str	69	Acheong	
Madras	Bernard	Brit. str	1109	P. & O. S. N. Co	In dock
Nil	Shmut	Fren. str	1200	M. M. Co	
Norna	Koch	Brit. str	600	Kwok Acheong	
Powan ‡	Benning	Brit. str	1890	A. Heard & Co., Agents	Swatow
Poyang ‡	Carroll	Brit. str	821	A. Heard & Co., Agents	
Prince Albert		Brit. str	180	Acheong	
Scotland	Washburn	Brit. str	1176	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co	
Selica	G. Minne	Belg. str	585	Chinese	
Sir J. Jeejeebhoy		Brit. str	101	Acheong	
Statesman	Valiant	Brit. str	1210	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Thales	Young	Brit. str	775	D. Lapraik & Co	
White Cloud §		Brit. str	330	A. Heard & Co., Agents	
Yesso	Ashton	Brit. str	600	D. Lapraik & Co	East Coast
Yung-Ching	Gibbon	Chi. str	660	Chinese	

‡ *Running between Hongkong and Canton.*
§ *Running between Macao and Hongkong.*

Vessels.	Captains.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination.
SAILING VESSELS.					
Absalon	Ravnkilde	Dan. bk	201	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Adelia	Simpson	Amr. bk	334	Order	
Arakan	C. Bourdon	Fren. bk	492	Willaume	
Batoe Bussi	Fishman	Ned. bg	289	Chinese	
Candelaria	Barredo	Span. bg	407	Remedios & Co	
Canton	Heimsoht	Siam. sh	779	Chinese	
Canton	O. Deneken	Ger. bk	464	Siemssen & Co	
Cup-sing-moon	S. Sorensen	Brit. bk	468	S. E. Burrows & Son	
Chateaubriand	Hervé	Fren. bk	350	Order	
Charger	Creelman	Amr. sh	1169	Olyphant & Co	
Chow-Sye	G. Kruse	Siam. sh	462	Chinese	
Cito	Obeng	Ger. bk	246	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Christianhavn	C. S. Djorup	Dan. bk	241	John Burd & Co	
Cutty Sark	Vorrath	Siam. bk	474	Chinese	
Diamont City	Schumacher	Siam. bk	261	Chinese	
Dora	Petersen	Ger. bk	265	Melchers & Co	
Dudu	S. W. Lund	Siam. bk	322	Chinese	
Eilon Castle	Ramsey	Brit. bk	330	Chinese	
Esmeralda	P. Glotin	Fren. bk	574	Landstein & Co	
Fabius	Stulze	Siam. sh	635	Kim-tye-loong	
Falcon	C. Saljc	Siam. bk	330	Chinese	
Flying Cloud	S. Milner	Brit. bk	344	Chinese	
Freya	J. Jensen	Ger. bk	499	Siemssen & Co	
Gem	T. Pearson	Brit. bk	458	Bourjau & Co	
Gertrude	Dewar	Brit. bk	666	Messageries Maritimes	
Globe	Phelipot	Fren. bk	200	Order	
H. Upmann	Schwartze	Ger. bk	434	Chinese	
Imogen	Mathews	Brit. bk	375	Thos. Howard & Co	
Italy	G. Bagley	Brit. bk	285	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
Johann Smidt	Hagemann	Ger. bk	400	Bourjau & Co	
Joyce Phillips	Kirby	Brit. bk	514	P. M. S. Co	
Jurgen	Ulderup	Ger. bk	269	Bourjau & Co	
Katinka	P. Kofode	Siam. bg	259	Chinese	
Lady Blessington	Williams	Amr. bk	1048	P. & O. S. N. Co	
Landwursten	J. G. Becker	Ger. bk	283	Siemssen & Co	
Ly-ee-moon	Rasmusson	Brit. bk	425	Order	
Manolito	P. Camus	Span. sch	228	Remedios & Co	
Margot	Volquardsen	Ger. bk	20	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Maria Rickmers	Westendroff	Ger. bk	567	Siemssen & Co	
Mary Anna	Minster	Ger. bk	515	Order	
Mary B. Roberts	D. J. Trask	Amr. bk	469	Order	
Maury	Sandrich	Ger. bk	389	Siemssen & Co	
Melrose	Thos. Neill	Amr. sh	999	P. & O. S. N. Co	
Nawoth Castle	M. Linklater	Brit. bk	349	Chinese	
Nen Granada	E. Bauer	Ger. bk	294	Eduard Schellhass & Co	
Palmyra	Cromarty	Brit. sh	888	Order	
Prince Alfred	Sim	Brit. bk	258	R. S. Walker & Co	
Puritan	C. W. Doane	Am. sh	1213	Russell & Co	
Queen of England	T. Matthiesen	Siam. sh	542	Chinese	
Race Horse	E. Jorgensen	Siam. bk	387	Chinese	
Rifleman	Bishop	Brit. sh	718	Order	
Rita	S. Gutierres	Span. bk	563	Order	
Rotterdam	J. Dik	Ned. bk	750	Melchers & Co	
Sharperton	Dunn	Brit. bk	352	Order	
Shooting Star	Svendsen	Siam. sh	618	Chinese	
Sumatra	Luthem	Brit. sh	773	Gilman & Co	
Taffarette	Bourness	Fren. bk	425	Russell & Co	
Three Brothers	H. Kabloke	Brit. bk	367	Chinese	
Tuck-Sing	E. Marshall	Amr. bk	384	Chinese	
Trio	J. Westerveld	Ned. sch	248	Siemssen & Co	

H. M. S. SHIPS IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.

Name.	Rig.	Guns.	H. P.	Captain.	Where At.
Avon	doub. sc. gun vs.	4	120	Comr. Patterson	Singapore
Cadmus	Steam Corvette	—	400	Capt. Wm. H. Whyte	Yokohama
Curlew	doub. sc. gun vl.	3	160	Comdr. E. J. Church	Tientsin
Dwarf	doub. sc. gun vl.	4	20	Comdr. B. W. Bax	Yokohama
Elk	doub. sc. gun vl.	4	120	Comdr. J. B. Barnett	Tientsin
Flamer	Hospital	—	—	—	Hongkong
Frolic	double sc. gun vl.	4	100	Capt. C. E. Buckle	Yokohama
Iron Duke	doub. sc. iron sh.	14	800	Capt. W. Arthur	Yokohama
Kestral	double sc. gun vl.	4	100	Comdr. Boulton	Hongkong
Manaco	Military Hospital	—	—	—	Hongkong
Melville	—	—	—	—	Hongkong
Midge	doub. sc. gun vl.	4	120	Comdr. Grant	Singapore
Mosquito	gun-boat	4	60	Lieut. Comdr. Bond	Siberia
Opossum	gun-boat	3	60	Lieut. Comr. Fairlie	Hongkong
Princess Charlotte	Receiving ship	12	—	Act. Comdr. Patterson	Hongkong
Rinaldo	screw sloop	7	200	Comr. Parsons	Gulf of Pechili
Ringdove	doub. sc. gun vl.	3	160	Comr. Pitman	Hankow
Salamis	pad. des. vessel	2	250	Hon. A. C. Littleton	Yokohama
Tenzer	doub. sc. gun vs.	4	120	Com. Hon. Fitzmaurice	Foochow
Thalia	Steam Corvette	6	400	Capt. H. B. Woollcombe	Singapore
Thetis	Steam Corvette	13	350	Capt. Le Hunte Ward	Shanghai
Thistle	doub. sc. gun vs.	4	120	Comr. H. K. Leet	Yokohama

SHIPPING IN THE CHINA WATERS.

Vessel.	Captain.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination.
WHAMPOA.					
STEAMERS.					
Amboto	L. Ansuategui	Span. str	981	Remedios & Co	
Delta	Edmonds	Brit. str	1019	P. & O. S. N. Co	
SAIL